

# THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMM & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918

VOLUME XLV, NO. 15

## TRIED THE NEW PLAN

The voting on Tuesday was done in two different places and on the east side and one on the west. Instead of eight places, as heretofore, it seemed to work out all right. While it may have been a trifle inconvenient for some people it saved considerable expense and was all right.

## PAID SOME EXPRESS

The American Carbonic Machinery company recently shipped two ice minnows to California, and in order to expedite the delivery of the machinery they were shipped by express, the cost was \$3500.00 for the express, but in these days of hurry and high prices, a little matter of this kind is not noticed.

## DEATH OF CATHERINE DUNIGAN

Miss Catherine Veronica Dunigan, daughter of Mrs. E. G. Dunigan, died at her home on Monday after illness of only a week, cause of death being spinal meningitis. Miss Dunigan had been working in the telephone office during the summer vacation and was taken sick a week before her death. She was quite sick, but her case was not a particularly bad one, and the day before her death it was expected by all that she was going to recover, but in spite of that could be done for her she passed away on Monday.

Decreas was born at Menomonie, Wis., on the 16th of August, 1897, and was therefore 19 years and 17 days old at the time of her death. She came to this city with her family when she was a year old and has since made her home here. She was in the last year of high school this year and was just on the threshold of life with the prospect of a bright and happy career before her. Her sudden death was naturally a great shock to her friends and relatives and no words are able to express the sorrow they feel at her untimely death. She is survived by her mother, one sister, Margaret Dunigan and a brother, Fairfax Dunigan, and an aunt, Mrs. Cath. Dunigan. The family have the sympathy of the community in their affliction.

The funeral was held on Tuesday, being private, and services were held at St. Peter & Paul church on Wednesday morning. Rev. Wm. Redding officiated.

Boys' Tan Hardy Hide Blucher Army Shoe, made on the famous Munson army last, well sewed sole. A shoe built to stand hard wear.

Boys sizes 2<sup>1</sup>/2 to 5<sup>1</sup>/2 at \$4.50  
Youths sizes 12 to 2 at \$4.00  
Same in Mens at \$5.50

## ADVERTISED MAIL

Advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, August 28, 1918.

## LADIES

Alma Anderson, Mrs. Florence Conway, Estella Gauke (2), Lydia Heiser, Estelle Hents, Mrs. Mary McPherson, Mrs. Lydia Peterson, Janet Wender, Mrs. G. (Warneke), Mrs. Gertie Williams.

## GENTLEMEN

Le. M. Breck (spouse), Wm. Kuske, S. J. Lutze, Robert Larson, Otto Olson, Jack Stoller, Pearson Wendell (2), Apolonia Jozinak.

ROBERT NASI, Postmaster.

## LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Lucy Morton have returned from a visit at Appleton.

Miss Ruth Stueckel of Milwaukee is visiting at the St. Steinberg home.

A baby girl arrived at the home of City Engineer A. T. Thompson, Sept. 2nd.

Franklin Love has gone to Montreal, Canada, where he has accepted a position.

Joe Roblitsky of Randolph favored this office with a pleasant call this morning.

C. F. Kettler returned on Wednesday from a two weeks business trip to Milwaukee and Chicago.

Miss Cordelia Richards has gone to Wauwatosa where she will teach in the city schools this season.

Louis Koch of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

Miss Boulah Mickelson has returned from a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. E. A. Bunge, at Tomahawk.

Miss Hildegarde Dalke has gone to Milwaukee to enter a hospital and take a special course in infant nursing.

Miss Emma Knutson returned to her home in Marathon on Tuesday after a month's visit with relatives here.

Mrs. N. E. Nelson of the town of Seneca was among the business callers at the Tribune office this morning.

R. W. Baumgartner, who lives up Rudolph way, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Rockwood returned from Marshfield on Wednesday where she has been a patient in the hospital for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Crowns of Neillsville have received word that their son, Leot, Arthur Crowns, has arrived safely in France.

Mrs. M. White of Hibbing, Minn., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. M. C. Goggin the past week departed for her home today.

Special 11 o'clock street car for Daly's Theatre, showing all week, Port Edwards and Nekoosa people who wish to see Kelly Stock Co. at

William A. Stolt, one of the old residents of Babcock, died at the hospital in Milwaukee on Sunday. The remains were taken to Babcock for interment.

W. A. Stolt of Wausau arrived in the city on Wednesday and will take charge of the City News, formerly to Grand Rapids Sales Co. from the army.

Miss Anna Birnberg leaves on Saturday for Milwaukee where she will be in attendance at the state fair and have charge of the booth by the cranberry Sales Co.

Pelix Swierczek, who has been working at Birn on some time past, was up before Judge Gotts on Tuesday, a charge of being drunk and disorderly. He was given ten days in jail to sober up.

Mrs. Phyllis Warren and children have returned from a month's visit at Superior. They returned by auto and were accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Gao Cole, and Miss I. and L. Fawcett who will visit her for a week.

Anton Gudar died at his home in the town of Sigel Saturday afternoon. Deceased was 74 years of age and is survived by his wife and a number of grown up children. The funeral was held from the Polish church in Sigel on Wednesday morning.

**COSTS CITY BIG SUM**

The Carl Schenckert case cost the city of Pittsburgh a big sum of money.

Nearly \$250 is the sum to date, and it is said all the claims against the city are not passed on.

It will be remembered that Mr. Schenckert, while at the John Ziegler home, north of the city, fell from the porch and sustained injuries among these a broken arm.

He was taken to the hospital at Marshfield, where with the bill of the Marshfield clinic, the biggest share of the expense was made.

As Mr. Schenckert's residence was in doubt, and as he was located in the Town of Wood, it was a question for while just who would have to stand the bill. It finally laid against the city's treasury.—Pittsfield Record.

**HONEST METHOD OF MEMORIZING**

In committing a text to memory by consecutive readings better results

can be obtained by allowing a fair period of time between readings.

If a text be read a number of times on a given day, and another the same number of times on consecutive days, much more of the latter will have been memorized.

We have positions for four or five more girls in our factory.

M. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

**REMEMBER**

## TOM GARBER

has moved from 12th street to 1034 Second St. N. He buys junk, and pays the best prices for paper and magazines, rings, scrap iron, rubber, and metals. Also pays the highest price for second hand cars. Phone 1135.

## APPEAL TO SAVE GAS-OLINE ON SUNDAYS

The United States Fuel Administration considers it necessary that a limited conservation of gasoline be undertaken in the states east of the Mississippi river in view of the increasing demand for gasoline for war purposes and the paramount obligation of meeting promptly and fully all overseas requirements.

An appeal is made therefore, to the people of the United States east of the Mississippi river to exercise rigid economy in the consumption of gasoline during the next few weeks as necessary and practical act of patriotism.

With necessities are being and will continue to be pressing and fully, but this is the period of the year when consumption of gasoline is at its highest, and the increased domestic demands, together with the extensive military operations in France, have rendered necessary, for a limited period, the adoption of safeguards against possible shortages.

In view of the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of differentiating between the various uses to which automobiles are applied, the United States Fuel Administration believes that the greatest measure of economy can be had with the least inconvenience to the public by discontinuing the use of all classes of motor vehicles, motor boats, and motor cycles, on Sundays.

The United States Fuel Administration therefore, requests that in the section of the United States east of the Mississippi river there shall be a discontinuance of use of the vehicles above specified, including all such as are operated for hire on each Sunday hereafter until notification that the need for such discontinuance has ceased.

The following exceptions are made:—Tractors and motor-trucks employed in actual transportation of freight.

—Vehicles of physicians, used in performance of professional duties.

—Ambulances, fire apparatus, police patrol wagons, undertaker's wagons, and conveyances used for funerals.

—Railway equipment using gasoline.

—Repair outlets employed by telephone and public service companies.

—Motor vehicles on errands of necessity in rural communities where transportation by steam or electric power is impossible.

In view of the above, appeal is made to the patriotic men and women of America, east of the Mississippi river, to undertake voluntarily additional conservation in the operation of their own automobiles, wherever possible.

The United States Fuel Administration believes that all consumers of gasoline will observe the spirit of this request. In that event, no mandatory order governing the use of gasoline will be necessary.

Yours very truly,

W. N. FRITHGEARALD, Federal Fuel Administrator for Wis.

## AUCTION!

Having decided to move away from Wood county I will sell at Public Auction, on the County Line, 4 miles south of Milladore, adjoining Henry Casper on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th

At 1 O'clock, P.M.

The following property:

One Span of Horses, and Double Harness, 6 Mich Cows, some coming fresh, this fall, 3 Yearling Heifers, 3 Calves, one new Lumber Wagon, and Hay Rake, one pair of Bob Sleighs, one Walking Plow, one Spring Tooth Drag, one Smoothing Harrow, Walking Cultivator, Disk, Mower, Hay Rake, New Wooden Pough, 4 Pitch Forks, about 20 ton of good tame hay. We will also sell all kinds of household, and other goods.

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## ROBERT NASH, Postmaster

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Yours very truly,

W. N. FRITZGERALD, Federal Fuel Administrator for Wls.

## AUCTION!

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ALL—All sums of ten dollars and under cash, all sums over this amount 2 1/2 per cent on good bankable note at 6 per cent.

DAVID HEDLUND, Owner John Van Erk, Mr. Holmes, Clerk

## FORMER RESIDENTS MARRY

The following item is taken from a Chateau, Montana paper, and as it concerns former residents of this vicinity, should prove of great interest to Grand Rapids people.

A quiet wedding took place this morning at Sixty-third Street at St. John's Church, Milwaukee. Miss Evelyn Birn and Walter J. Barden were united in marriage by Rev. Father Edward P. O'Toole.

The bride wore white georgette crepe and picture hat to match and a corsage bouquet of white lily roses. She was attended by Miss Gladys Durand, who wore peach color georgette crepe and hat to match and a corsage of orange roses.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. Catherine Barden, an immediate relative of the bride, after which Mr. and Mrs. Barden left for St. Paul to spend a few days. They will make their home in this city. Mrs. Thomas Ryan of the town of Texas was an out of town guest.

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## COSTS CITY BIG SUM

The Carl Schoenwetter case cost the city of Pittsville a tidy sum of money. Nearly \$350 is the sum to date, and it is said all the claims against the city are not passed on yet.

It will be remembered that Carl Schoenwetter, wife at the John Ziegler home, north of the city, fell from the porch and sustained injuries among these a broken arm. He was taken to the hospital at Marshfield, where with the bill of the Marshfield clinic, the biggest share of the expense was made.

As Mr. Schoenwetter's residence has been sort of doubtful, and as he was injured in the Town of Wood, it was a question for a while just who would have to stand the bill. It was finally laid against the city's treasury.—Pittsville Record.

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We have positions for four or

five more girls in our factory.

F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

## VETERINARY GRADUATES SOCIETY MEETS HERE

Tuesday was a day of great activity at the Veterinary Infirmary of Dr. V. P. Norton in this city where the quarterly meeting of the Central Veterinary graduates held their meeting. The forenoon was taken up in reports of cases and discussion of same. Many able papers were disposed of.

The afternoon was given to clinics which were major operations which were performed under the most antiseptic precautions and under anesthetics. After the banquet was held at the Hotel Dixon. After the banquet the election of officers took place. Dr. W. S. Mills, Wausau, president; Dr. F. Miller, Amherst, vice president; Dr. W. R. Stevens, Stevens Point, secretary and treasurer.

The next meeting is to be held at Stevens Point on Dec. 3rd, 1918.

## CATHOLIC FORESTERS ELECT OFFICERS

The Catholic Foresters held their annual election of officers at the Catholic Societies hall on Wednesday evening and are as follows:

Herman Smith, Chief Ranger, John Nilles, Vice Chief Ranger, Matt Sching, Recording Secretary, A. B. Bevier, Fin. Sec.

J. L. Reinhardt, Treasurer, Oliver Trudell, Speaker, Louis Schymanski, Trustee for 3 years.

After the election, Rev. Reding gave the lodge a fine talk of his trip east to the K. C. convention and his visit to the different camps which was very interesting. There were about 20 members of the Rudolph court also in attendance and a very pleasant evening was spent.

## LEFT FOR CAMP GRANT

The following men to be entrained for Camp Grant, Ill., on Sept. 4th, 59—Otto Fred. Dickman, R. V. Pitmeadow, Wis.

64—Henry Wanda, Wausau, Minn., 69—Rueben Chas. Emerson, Babcock, Wis.

72—Reinhard Radke, Neekoos, Wis.

73—Edwin J. Boness, 612 S. Con. Ave., Marshfield, Wis.

74—Frank Rickel, Blenker, Wis.

80—Albert V. Delmore, Marshfield, Wis.

83—Reinhard Bussey, to be entrained from Milwaukee, Wis.

84—Fred Meyer, 326 Out St. Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 1.

88—Alfred Brys, Agar, S. D.

90—George L. Raab, R. 1, Pittsville, Wis.

101—Clarence Henke, R. 5, Grand Rapids, Wis.

102—Joseph Schneider, R. 5, Marshfield, Wis.

106—William Perger, Pittsville.

106—Joseph W. Teller, 216 5th St. Grand Rapids, Wis.

109—Lawrence H. Zurfluh, Neekoos, Wis.

112—John Dykstra, R. 2, Arpin.

113—Wm. J. Gabel, R. 1, Arpin.

114—Albert Peterson, 116, 11th St., Grand Rapids, Wm. 8.

116—John Schalla, Pittsville, Wis.

118—Clarence Knuth, Port Edwards, Wis.

122—Martin Zukowski, R. 4, Grand Rapids.

133—Bernard Schmitz, R. 2 Grand Rapids, Wis.

135—Paul L. Klosinski, R. 1, Neekoos, Wis.

132—Wm. L. Cleveland, R. 1, Arpin, Wis.

134—Alvin Berg

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## DEATH OF CATHERINE DUNIGAN

Miss Catherine Veronica Dunigan, daughter of Mrs. J. G. Dunigan, died at her home on Monday morning, the cause of only a weak cause of death being spinal meningitis. Miss Dunigan had been working in the telephone office during the summer vacation, and was taken sick a week before her death. She was quite sick, but her case was not a particularly bad one, and the day before her death she was expected by all that she was going to recover, but to spite all that could be done for her she passed away on Monday.

Deceased was born at Menomonie, Wis., on the 16th of August, 1892, and was therefore 19 years and 17 days old at the time of her death. She came to this city with the family nine years ago and has since made her home here. She was in the last year of high school this year and was just on the threshold of life with the prospect of a bright and happy career before her. Her sudden demise was naturally a great shock to her friends and relatives and no words are able to express the sorrow they feel at her untimely death. She is survived by her mother, one sister, Margaret Dunigan, and a brother, Fairfax Dunigan. The family have the sympathy of the community in their sad affliction.

The funeral was held on Tuesday, being private, and services were held at St. Peter & Paul church on Wednesday morning. Rev. Wm. Rading officiating.

## ADVERTISED MAIL

Advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, August 28, 1918.

## LADIES

Alma Anderson, Mrs. Florence Conway, Estella Gauke (2), Elsie Hoiser, Estella Hentz, Mrs. Mary Moberg, Mrs. Lydia Petersen, Janet Weidler, Mrs. C. J. Wauwicke, Mrs. Griff Williams.

## GENTLEMEN

L. M. Becker (special), Wm. Kuskie, S. J. Langer, Robert Larson, Gus Olson, Jack Stetler, Pearson Wadell (2), Apolonia Jozwiak.

ROBERT NASH, Postmaster.

## LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Lacy Horton have returned from a visit to Apopka.

Miss Ruth Smuckler of Milwaukee is visiting at the S. Steinberg home.

A baby girl arrived at the home of City Engineer A. T. Thompson, Sept. 2nd.

Franklin Love has gone to Montreal, Canada, where he has accepted a position.

Joe Robitsky of Rudolph favored this office with a pleasant call this morning.

C. F. Kettler returned on Wednesday from a weeks business trip to Milwaukee and Chicago.

Miss Cordelline Richards has gone to Walworth where she will teach in the city schools this season.

Louis Koch of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

Miss Beulah Mickelson has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. A. Bunge, at Tomahawk.

Miss Hildegarde Dalke has gone to Milwaukee to enter a hospital and take a special course in infant nursing.

Miss Emma Knutson returned to her home in Marinette on Tuesday after a month's visit with relatives here.

Mrs. N. E. Nelson of the town of Seneca was among the business callers at the Tribune office this morning.

R. W. Baughman, who lives on Rudolph way, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockwood returned from Marshfield on Wednesday where she has been a patient in the hospital for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Crowne of Neekoosa have received word that their son, Lieut. Arthur Crowne, has arrived safely in France.

Mrs. M. White of Hibbing, Minn., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. M. C. Geoghan the past week, departed for her home today.

Special 11 o'clock street car for Daly's Theatre, showing all week.

Mr. Edwards and Neekoosa people who wish to see Kelly Stock Co.

William A. Stoupe, one of the old residents of Babcock, died at the hospital in Milwaukee on Sunday. The remains were taken to Babcock for interment.

W. A. Sierck of Wausau arrived in the city on Wednesday and will take charge of the City News Depot by the Cranberry Sales Co.

Miss Anna Bamberg leaves on Saturday for Milwaukee where she will be in attendance at the state fair and have charge of the booth in Babcock's bridge by Rev. Father Edward P. O'Toole.

The bride wore white georgette crepe and picture hat to match and a corsage bouquet of white Killarney roses. She was attended by Miss Gladys Durand, who wore peach color georgette crepe and hat to match and a corsage bouquet of white Killarney roses. Leo St. Martin attended the groom.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. Catherine Barden, to only immediate relatives and friends after which Mr. and Mrs. Gorden left. They will be gone a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan of the town of Texas was an out of town guest.

Anton Gudur died at his home in the town of Sigel Saturday afternoon.

Decended was 74 years of age and is survived by his wife and a number of grown up children. The funeral was held from the Polish church in Sigel on Wednesday morning.

**BEST METHOD OF MEMORIZING**

In committing a text to memory by consecutive readings better results will be obtained by taking a fair portion of time between readings. If a text be read a number of times on a given day, and another the same number of times on consecutive days, much more of the latter will have been memorized.

We have positions for four or five more girls in our factory.

F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

## REMEMBER TOM GARBER

has moved from 12th street to 1034 Second St. N. He buys Junk, and pays the best price for paper and magazines, rags, scrap iron, rubber, and metals. Also pays the highest price for second hand cars. Phone 1135.

## APPEAL TO SAVE GAS- OLINE ON SUNDAYS

The United States Fuel Administration has decided it is necessary that a line of conservation of gasoline be undertaken in the states east of the Mississippi river in view of the increasing demand for gasoline for war purposes and the paramount obligation of meeting promptly and fully all overseas requirements.

An appeal is made, therefore, to the people of the United States east of the Mississippi river to exercise rigid economy in the consumption of gasoline during the next few weeks as a necessary and practical act of patriotism.

War necessities are being and will

## VETERINARY GRADUATES SOCIETY MEETS HERE

Tuesday was a day of great activity at the Veterinary Infirmary of Dr. V. P. Norton in this city where the quarterly meeting of the Central Veterinary graduates held their meeting. The forenoon was taken up in reports of cases and discussion of same. Many able papers were delivered.

The afternoon was given to clinics all of which were major operations which were performed under the most antisepctic precautions and under anesthetics. After the clinic a banquet was held at the Hotel Dixon. After the banquet the election of officers took place. Dr. W. S. Mills, Wood, president; Dr. E. Miller, Amherst, vice president; Dr. W. R. Swan, Stevens Point, secretary and treasurer.

The next meeting is to be held at Stevens Point on Dec. 3rd, 1918.

## CATHOLIC FORESTERS

### ELECT OFFICERS

The Catholic Foresters held their annual election of officers at the Catholic Societies hall on Wednesday evening.

Herman Smith, Chief Ranger; John Nilles, Vice Chief Ranger; Mata Schleg, Recording Secretary; A. B. Bevier, Fin. Sec.

J. L. Reinhart, Treas.; Oliver Trudell, Speaker.

Louis Schynanski, Trustee for

year.

The United States Fuel Adminstration therefore, requests that the section of the United States east of the Mississippi river there should be a maximum use of the vehicles above specified, including those which are operated for hire on each Sunday hereafter until notification that the need for such discontinuance has ceased.

The following exceptions are made:

1—Tractors and motor-trucks employed in actual transportation of freight.

2—Vehicles of physicians, used in performance of professional duties.

3—Ambulances, fire apparatus, police patrol wagons, undertakers' wagons, and conveyances used for funerals.

4—Railway equipment using gasoline.

5—Repair outfit employed by telephone and public service companies.

6—Motor vehicles on errands of necessity in rural communities where transportation by steam or electricity is not available.

In addition to the above, appeal is made to the patriotic men and women of America, east of the Mississippi river, to undertake, voluntarily, additional conservation in the operating of their own automobiles, wherever possible.

The United States Fuel Adminstration believes that the use of gasoline will observe the spirit of the request. In that event, no mandatory order governing the use of gasoline will be necessary.

Yours very truly,

W. N. FRITZGERALD,

Federal Fuel Administrator for Wls.

## AUCTION!

Having decided to move away from Wood county I will sell at Public Auction, in County Line, 4 miles south of Milladore, adjoining

St. Grand Rapids, Wis., 109—Lawrence H. Zurfluh, Neekoosa, Wis.

112—John Dykstra, R. 2, Arpin.

113—Wm. J. Gabel, R. 1, Arpin.

114—Albert Peterson, 116, 11th St., Grand Rapids, Wis.

102—Joseph Schneider, R. 5, Marshfield, Wis.

105—William Penner, Pittsville.

110—John W. Telyea, 216, 5th St., Grand Rapids, Wis.

112—John Dykstra, R. 2, Arpin.

113—Wm. J. Gabel, R. 1, Arpin.

114—Albert Peterson, 116, 11th St., Grand Rapids, Wis.

115—John Schatz, Pittsville, Wis.

118—Clarence Knuth, Port Edwards, Wis.

122—Martin Zurkowski, R. 4, Grand Rapids, Wis.

123—Bernard Schmitz, R. 2, Grand Rapids, Wis.

125—Frank L. Klonsinski, R. 1, Neekoosa, Wis.

126—Wm. L. Cleveland, R. 1, Arpin, Wis.

134—Alvin Bergsten, R. 1, Arpin.

135—Peter Joseph Esser, Arpin.

145—Frederick Claude Prest, R. 2, Granton, Wis.

152—George Harry Walters, Lindy, Wis.

153—Frank A. Krey, Grand Rapids, Wis.

155—Alexander Frank Schleg, Grand Rapids, Wis.

156—Leo Henry Berg, Marshfield, Wis.

Edward Franks, Kenosha, Wis.

LEFT ON FRIDAY

The following fourteen men left Friday for camp to join the United States army:

1—Joseph Matt Jacekels, Millard, Wis.

2—Peter Joseph Esser, Arpin, Wis.

3—Frederick Claude Prest, R. 2, Granton, Wis.

4—George Harry Walters, Lindy, Wis.

5—Frank A. Krey, Grand Rapids, Wis.

6—William Geo. Meyer, Marshfield, Wis.

7—Geo. Henry Lingford, Millard, Wis.

8—Felix Wacynski, Grand Rapids, Wis.

9—Earl F. Meyers, Grand Rapids, Wis.

10—Stanley Pasewalski, Grand Rapids, Wis.

11—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

12—John Zweck, Marshfield, Wis.

13—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

14—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

15—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

16—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

17—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

18—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

19—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

20—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

21—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

22—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

23—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

24—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

25—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

26—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

27—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

28—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

29—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

30—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

31—John Zwick, Marshfield, Wis.

32—

## 18-45 DRAFT BILL PASSES SENATE

Measure Approved by Upper Body Without Dissenting Vote.

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Amendment Nullifies Exemption Granted to Essential Workers If They Strike Without Submitting Dispute to Labor Board.

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The only important amendment in the senate bill is the Thomas-Reed amendment. By a vote of 40 to 29 the senate rejected a motion made by Senator McKeever of Tennessee to strike the amendment from the bill. The amendment nullifies exemption granted to essential workers if they strike. Before adopting it finally, however, the senate agreed to the proposal offered by Senator Quintin of Iowa making the amendment inoperative if the strikers agree to submit their dispute to the war labor board.

Amendments designed to restrain the war department in any manner in the drafting of men under twenty-one years of age were rejected in rapid succession, most of them without even a roll call. The main test of strength was on a proposal by Senator Poincexter of Washington to make nine teen years the minimum draft age. This was defeated by a vote of 52 to 21.

As the situation stands today nothing seems likely to stand in the way of the war department's intention of fixing September 5 to 7 as the date of registration of the men made subject to the draft under the new bill. There is every likelihood that the measure will be ready for President Wilson's signature before the end of the week.

### MADDEN ASSAIS COMMISSION

Illinois Congressman Says Members In Making Packers' Report Played Politics.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Representative Martin B. Madden of Chicago attacked the federal trade commission in a speech in the house for its recent report on the packing industry. He charged that the packing investigation had for its chief object the making of senatorial candidates of commission members, and urged that present members of the commission should be removed from office or the commission itself abolished. The Chicago congressman defended the big packers and praised them for the good they have accomplished.

Madden called attention to the fact that one of the commission members, Mr. Davies, was a candidate in Wisconsin; that Mr. Harris, another member, is now seeking the senatorship in Georgia, and that the former counsel, Francis J. Heney, is running for the governorship of California.

### JAPS DEFEAT THE BOLSHEVIK

Sailors, Supported by Armored Cars, Rout 'Rods' at Engen- euk.

London, Aug. 28.—Japanese troops are completing their concentration on the Usurri front, according to dispatches from Vladivostok. At Engen- euk, sailors supported by armored cars attacked the Bolshevik troops in the face of heavy artillery fire and routed them.

General Semenoff's opponents in the trans-Baikal region have withdrawn as a result of the arrival of Japanese troops at Manchuria, according to a Tien Tsin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Only 3,000 of the Bolshevik troops remain in that region.

### REP. H. A. COOPER INJURED

Congressman From Wisconsin Hurt in Accident While on Way to Ed- gerton to Make Speech.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 29.—Congressman Henry Allen Cooper suffered a severe sprain of his neck when thrown from a taxi as he was driving to Edgerton to deliver a speech on Friday. He was removed to the Mercy hospital and taken to his home in Racine late in the afternoon.

Shipbuilding Effort Great. Washington, Aug. 29.—American's shipbuilding efforts have put into the water 300,000 deadweight tons of shipping from the start. Unofficial figures reveal that 652 ships have slid down the ways of American shipbuilding plants.

China Rebels Make Gain. Peking, Aug. 29.—Rebel forces have gained successes against the government troops near Amoy. The government troops in the province of Fukien, consequently, are said to have been placed in a dangerous position.

Crown Prince Rapprech to Take Bride. Copenhagen, Aug. 28.—King Leopold of Bavaria at a family dinner Sunday announced the engagement of Crown Prince Rapprech to Princess Antonie of Luxembourg, according to an official statement.

Arrests in Finland 32,701. Stockholm, Aug. 28.—The total number of persons arrested in Finland on account of the insurrection in that country up to August 19 was 32,701, according to a dispatch received from Helsinki.

Uruguay Minister Sees Lansing. Washington, Aug. 26.—Formal calls were exchanged between Dr. Baltasar Brum, foreign minister of Uruguay, who arrived here Thursday at the head of a special mission, as the guest of the minister, and Secretary Lansing.

Argentina Seizes Meat. Buenos Aires, Aug. 26.—The municipal authorities of Buenos Aires have taken over the supervision of the sale of meat to the public. This step was ordered by President Irigoyen in an effort to combat high prices.



Sir Robert Fox Symons, K. B. E. is a member of the war committee of the British Red Cross Society, and is head of the hospital department.

### NO AUTOS ON SUNDAY

WASHINGTON RESTRICTS USE OF PLEASURE CARS.

Gasoline Shortage Given as Reason for Fuel Administration's Request—Some Exceptions.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The fuel administration called on the public east of the Mississippi river to stop using gasoline for passenger automobiles, motorcycles and motorbikes on Sundays until further notice. Unless voluntary action on the part of the public improves the gasoline situation, notice is given that the administration will be obliged to enforce prohibitory regulations.

Automobiles for hire, including taxicabs, are included in the class of motor vehicles that are expected to obtain the request.

The following exceptions to the request are made:

Tractors and motortrucks engaged in hauling of freight; physicians' automobiles, ambulances, fire and police apparatus; public utilities, repair wagons, gasoline railway equipment and motor vehicles used by persons living in rural communities without other means of transportation.

### AMBASSADOR PAGE RESIGNS

Health of United States Envoy Impaired by War Work in Great Britain.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Walter Illinois Page of Garden City, N. Y., ambassador of the United States to Great Britain since April, 1913, has, because of ill health, submitted his resignation to President Wilson, who has accepted it.

London, Aug. 29.—Ambassador Page, who has resigned his office, has been in poor health for some months owing to the long strain of war work. He and Mrs. Page will soon return to America.

### RAID FIVE GERMAN CITIES

British Flyers Attack Frankfort, Cologne and Other Centers—Good Results Observed.

London, Aug. 26.—Five important towns in Germany and five hostile airfields were heavily bombed by British naval squadrons on the night of August 21-22, according to an official statement issued by the British air ministry. Military objectives at Frankfort and Cologne, the statement adds, were heavily attacked and good results were observed.

### HUNS JEER OWN OFFICERS

German Prisoners Show Contempt for Former Commanders.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 28.—German soldiers have begun to exhibit the greatest contempt for their own officers and are carrying their feelings right into the prisoners' cages. In a number of cages, into which thousands are pouring, the German soldiers have gone out of their way to be extremely insolent to their officers, jeering at them and loudly pronouncing their views in no uncertain manner. Going to such lengths would undoubtedly result in courts martial and firing squads in Germany, and it is gathered from the prisoners that they go as far as they dare even on their side of the line. All the prisoners, men and officers, express their longing for peace by agreement.

### Drop Propaganda on Agram.

Wurzburg, Aug. 29.—Italian airplanes recently dropped propaganda manifestos on Agram, capital of Slavonia and Croatia, according to Austrian officials received in Switzerland on Tuesday afternoon.

### Huns Mutiny: Many Killed.

Amsterdam, Aug. 29.—There are persistent telegrams from a German source that a German battalion on being ordered to the front unanimously refused to go, whereupon every tenth man was shot.

### Steel Workers on Strike.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 28.—Following the breaking off of negotiations between the Pacific Coast Steel company and employees engaged on contracts for the Emergency Fleet corporation, a strike was declared.

### 260,000 Germans Register.

Washington, Aug. 28.—About 200,000 unregistered male Germans live in the United States and have registered with police and postmasters under alien regulations, the department of justice reported.

### Asks \$2,500,000 Credit.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Louis Kootz, minister of finance, submitted a proposal for a military credit amounting to \$2,500,000,000 at a cabinet meeting. This is to meet the expenditures of the fourth quarter of 1918.

### Ship Workers Ask \$1 Hour.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Skilled workers in the shipbuilding industry of the country have presented "friendly demands" to the labor adjustment board for an increase of wages to \$1 an hour.

## UNITED STATES DRY NEXT JULY

President Asks Legislation Pending in Senate Be Extended Until After January 1.

### 'DRYS' AGREE TO THE DELAY

Senator Sheppard Declares Wilson Does Not Object to Action by Congress, but Discussed Extending Date of Restrictions.

Washington, Aug. 28.—President Wilson, senate prohibition leaders declared on Monday, is not opposed to legislation pending in the senate proposing national prohibition during the war, but has suggested that the proposed time for its becoming effective—January 1 next—be extended. Negotiations to that end, it was said, seemed to assure an agreement for the passage of the bill, and also for some extension of time to liquor interests.

Later, after much cloakroom negotiation, leaders said the prohibition supporters had agreed to fix July 1 next as the date when prohibition would become effective. Although some of the bill's opponents were demanding a longer extension, representatives of both factions said it appeared probable that July 1 finally would be agreed to.

Senator Sheppard of Texas, manager of the prohibition bill, stated, following a recent conference at the White House, that the president did not object to action by congress on the legislation, but discussed extending the effective date of the restrictions. July 1, 1919, was the new date suggested.

According to Senator Sheppard, the bill's opponents concede the date and the only question at issue now is the time when it will become effective.

The new date, it was said, would not interfere with government revenue collections on liquor for the fiscal year and thus avoid raiding the war revenue bill, which is based on estimated revenues of about \$800,000,000 from taxes.

### THREE U. S. SHIPS SUNK

American Vessels Destroyed by German Submarines.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Sinking of three American vessels in foreign waters by German submarines was announced by the navy department. The steamer Lake Edon, an army chartered cargo transport, was sunk August 21; the U. S. S. West Bridge, 8,600 tons, August 16, and the U. S. S. Cubore, 7,300 tons, August 15. Sixteen of the crew of the Lake Edon are missing, 30 having been accounted for. Three men were reported lost in the sinking of the West Bridge. There was no loss of life among the crew of the Cubore. The West Bridge and Cubore were homeward bound.

### NO AUTO DRIVING ON SUNDAY

Fuel Administration Asks Public to Stop Using Gasoline on Seventh Day.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The fuel administration on Tuesday called on the public east of the Mississippi river to stop using gasoline for passenger automobiles, motorcycles and motorbikes on Sundays until further notice. Unless voluntary action on the part of the public improves the gasoline situation, notice is given that the administration will be obliged to enforce prohibitory regulations.

Automobiles for hire, including taxicabs, are included in the class of motor vehicles that are expected to obtain the request.

The following exceptions to the request are made:

Tractors and motortrucks engaged in hauling of freight; physicians' automobiles, ambulances, fire and police apparatus; public utilities, repair wagons, gasoline railway equipment and motor vehicles used by persons living in rural communities without other means of transportation.

### MILLION LABORERS WANTED

Serious Shortage of Unskilled Workers for War Industries Is Put Up to the States.

Washington, Aug. 26.—At least one million unskilled laborers must be provided for war industries at once, no matter what happens to private business.

The condition is decidedly serious, and if the shortage is not met promptly by our new army will be faced with additional instances of lack of equipment, such as became apparent last winter in the cantonments and camps. The new expansion of the army draft is going to cause a tremendous increase in the need for supplies of all sorts, and a consequent great increase in the demand for labor to make these supplies. The present shortage of labor became apparent when the federal employment service put a stop to the practice of "stealing" labor from one plant to another.

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### 186,733 IN DRAFT CALL

Selects Will Entrain Between September 3 and 6—40,503 Called for Limited Service.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The first draft call for September, issued on Saturday by Provost Marshal General Crowley, summons a total of 186,733 men.

The call provides for the entrainment between September 3 and 6 of 25,000 white and 21,270 colored men for general military service and 40,000 white men for limited service.

### K. ROOSEVELT WINS CROSS.

London, Aug. 28.—The award to Roosevelt of the military cross for services in Mesopotamia was announced in the official Gazette. Until he joined the American forces in France, Captain Roosevelt was attached to the British army in Mesopotamia on special duty.

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### SHIP SINKS; TWENTY-ONE MISSING.

Wurzburg, R. I., Aug. 27.—The steamer George Hudson, in the coast fisheries service, struck on the rocks of her in a heavy fog and sank. Three of her crew have reached shore. The steamer carried a crew of 24.

### CAR KILLS FIVE IN AUTO.

Logansport, Ind., Aug. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Bert McCain, Mrs. Pearl Lantz and Mrs. Guy Taylor and three-year-old child, all of Logansport, Ind., were killed when their automobile was struck by an interurban.

### FIVE PERISH IN FLAMES.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Vladimir Scarbillez and four of her six children were burned to death when their home was destroyed by a fire here. It is believed the oil stove exploded.

### 43,000 BARRELS OF WHISKY BURN.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 27.—In the Great River Distilling company, destroyed the plant and 43,000 barrels of whisky. The whisky alone was valued at \$2,840,000, and the loss to the government in taxes is \$6,750,000.

### FRANCE TO ENGLAND, THIRTY MINUTES.

London, Aug. 26.—A large British airplane carrying nine passengers has made the trip from France to England. The journey from an airfield in France to one in England occupied half an hour.

### SHIP WORKERS ASK \$1 HOUR.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Skilled workers in the shipbuilding industry of the country have presented "friendly demands" to the labor adjustment board for an increase of wages to \$1 an hour.

### ARMY OFFICER KILLED.

Washington, Aug. 26.—No further investigation of the airplane situation is to be made by the senate at this time. Chairman Fletcher of the military subcommittee announced on Friday.

## ADMIRAL VON BEHNKE

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Sheboygan—His two sons, Werner and Helmuth, in active service in France, Rev. John G. Runge could not resist the call of his country and has resigned as pastor of the Lutheran church in the town of Sheboygan Falls to enter the service. He preached his farewell sermon last Sunday and among other words said that he felt his country needed him more than his congregation.

Racine—Mrs. Norra Kosterman, 24, was probably fatally burned when an automobile in which she was seated caught fire while the gasoline tank was being filled. Her body was enveloped in flames, which were extinguished by her husband, who had both hands and arms burned. Both are in a hospital. Physicians say the woman cannot live.

Madison—Instead of waiting indefinitely for indictments

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Washington, Aug. 28.—America's shipbuilding efforts have put 8,000,000 deadweight tons of shipping into the fleet. Unofficial figures reveal that 652 ships have slid down the ways of American shipbuilding plants.

## China Rebels Make Gain.

Peking, Aug. 28.—Rebel forces have gained successes against the government troops near Anhui. The government troops in the province of Fukien, consequently, are said to have been placed in a dangerous position.

## Crown Prince Rupprecht to Take Bride.

Copenhagen, Aug. 28.—King Leopold of Bavaria at a family dinner Sunday announced the engagement of Crown Prince Rupprecht to Princess Antonia of Luxembourg, according to an official statement.

## Arrests in Finland 32,701.

Stockholm, Aug. 28.—The total number of persons arrested in Finland on account of the insurrection in that country up to August 10 was 32,701, according to a dispatch received from Helsinki.

## Uruguay Minister Sees Lansing.

Washington, Aug. 26.—For want of time between Dr. Palmarin Brum, foreign minister of Uruguay, who arrived here Thursday at the head of a special mission as the guest of the minister, and Secretary Lansing,

## Argentina Seizes Meat.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 26.—The municipal authorities of Buenos Aires have taken over the supervision of the sale of meat to the public. This step was effected by President Irigoyen in an effort to combat high prices.

## SIR ROBERT FOX SYMONS



## UNITED STATES DRY NEXT JULY

President Asks Legislation Pending in Senate Be Extended Until After January 1.

## 'DRYS' AGREE TO THE DELAY

Senator Sheppard Declares Wilson Does Not Object to Action by Congress, but Discussed Extending Date of Restrictions.

Washington, Aug. 28.—President Wilson, senate prohibition leaders declared on Monday, is not opposed to legislation pending in the senate proposing national prohibition during the war, but has suggested that the proposed time for its becoming effective—January 1 next—be extended. Negotiations to that end, it was said, seemed to assure an agreement for the passage of the bill, and also for some extension of time to liquor interests.

Later, after much cloakroom negotiation, leaders said the prohibition supporters had agreed to fix July 1 next as the date when prohibition would become effective. Although some of the bill's opponents were demanding a longer extension, representatives of both factions said it appeared probable that July 1 finally would be agreed to.

Senator Sheppard of Texas, manager of the prohibition bill, stated, following a recent conference at the White House, that the president did not object to action by congress on the legislation, but discussed extending the effective date of the restrictions, July 1, 1919, was the new date suggested.

According to Senator Sheppard, the bill's opponents negotiate its passage and the only question at issue now is the time when it will become effective. The new date, it was said, would not interfere with government revenue collections on liquor for the fiscal year and thus avoid reducing the war revenue bill, which is based on estimated returns of about \$100,000,000 from intoxicants.

Automobiles for hire, including taxicabs, are included in the class of motor vehicles that are expected to oblige the request.

The following exceptions to the request are made:

Tractors and motortrucks engaged in hauling of freight; physicians' automobiles, ambulances, fire and police apparatus; public utilities, repair wagons, gasoline railway equipment and motor vehicles used by persons living in rural communities without other means of transportation.

## THREE U. S. SHIPS SUNK

American Vessels Destroyed in Foreign Waters by German Submarines.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Sinking of three American vessels in foreign waters by German submarines was announced by the navy department. The steamer Lake Eden, an army freight cargo transport, was sunk August 21; the U. S. S. West Bridge, 3,800 tons, August 16, and the U. S. S. Cubore, 7,300 tons, August 15. Sinking of the crew of the Lake Eden was missing, 30 having been accounted for. Three men were reported lost in the sinking of the West Bridge. There was no loss of life among the crew of the Cubore. The West Bridge and Cubore were homeward bound.

## NO AUTO DRIVING ON SUNDAY

Fuel Administration Asks Public to Stop Using Gasoline on Seventh Day.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The fuel administration on Tuesday called on the public east of the Mississippi river to stop using gasoline for passenger automobiles, motorcycles and motorboats on Sundays until further notice. Unless voluntary action on the part of the public improves the gasoline situation, public is given that the administration will be obliged to enforce prohibitory regulations.

Automobiles for hire, including taxicabs, are included in the class of motor vehicles that are expected to oblige the request.

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Tractors and motortrucks engaged in hauling of freight; physicians' automobiles, ambulances, fire and police apparatus; public utilities, repair wagons, gasoline railway equipment and motor vehicles used by persons living in rural communities without other means of transportation.

## HUNS JEER OWN OFFICERS

German Prisoners Show Contempt for Former Commanders.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 28—German soldiers have begun to exhibit the greatest contempt for their own officers and are carrying their feelings right into the prisoners' cages. In a number of cages, into which thousands are pouring, the German soldiers have gone out of their way to be extremely insolent to their officers, jeering at them and loudly proclaiming their views in an uncouth manner. Going to such lengths would undoubtedly result in courts martial and firing squads in Germany, and it is gathered from the prisoners that they go as far as they dare even on their side of the line. All the prisoners, men and officers, express their loathing for peace by agreement.

## Drop Propaganda on Agram.

Berne, Aug. 29.—Italian airplanes recently dropped propaganda manifestos on Agram, capital of Slavonia and Croatia, according to Austrian advices received in Switzerland on Tuesday afternoon.

## Huns Mutiny; Many Killed.

Amslerland, Aug. 29.—There are persistent rumors from a German source, says the Telegraph, that a German battalion on being ordered to the front unanimously refused to go, whereupon every tenth man was shot.

## Steel Workers on Strike.

Sentlo, Wash., Aug. 28.—Following the breaking off of negotiations between the Pacific Coast Steel company and employees engaged on contracts for the Emergency Fleet corporation, a strike was decided.

## 260,000 Germans Register.

Washington, Aug. 28.—About 200,000 unarmored male Germans live in the United States and have registered with police and postmasters under alien regulations, the department of justice reported.

## France to England, Thirty Minutes.

London, Aug. 28.—A large British airplane carrying nine passengers has made the trip from France to England. The journey from an airfield in France to one in England occupied half an hour.

## Ship Workers Ask \$1 Hour.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Skilled workers in the shipbuilding industry of the country have presented "friendly demands" to the labor adjustment board of the shipping board for increase in wages to \$1 an hour.

## Senate Aircraft Quiz Off.

Washington, Aug. 28.—No further investigation of the airplane situation is to be made by the senate at this time. Chairman Fletcher of the judiciary subcommittee announced on Friday.

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## ADMIRAL VON BEHNKE



## HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Kenosha—A cable message received here announces the death at Freiburg, Switzerland, of Sister Mary George Adamson, a former Kenosha woman. She was a member of the Order of Dominican Sisters and had been widely known as an educator. Sister Mary was a former teacher of languages at St. Clara's academy at Shinsinewa Mound, Wis., and she held a similar position in Switzerland.

Madison—Instead of waiting indefinitely for indictments to be returned by the federal grand jury against persons who give or sell liquor to soldiers, United States District Attorney A. C. Wolfe will file information against violators and then have them arrested and immediately brought to court for trial. Departure of soldiers overseas has in many cases made prosecution impossible.

La Crosse—Joseph J. Mallek, 311th trench mortar company, Camp Robison, was killed while returning to camp from this city. He was struck by a bomb. Joseph Tala, companion of Mallek, was found on the right-of-way by soldiers and taken to a hospital, badly hurt. He was also hit by the train.

Wausau—Letters received from Wausau soldiers who have been fighting in France reveal that four were severely injured or gassed. Corporal Harry E. Knapp was gassed, Corporal Henry Empey and Joseph Gappa were wounded. Lieut. S. D. Gunderson was severely wounded in action, receiving eight shrapnel wounds, but is recovering at the American Red Cross military hospital No. 1.

# HUGE PROFITS IN U. S. INDUSTRIES

Startling Facts Revealed by Treasury Department.

## WORST IS IN FOODSTUFFS

Profiteering by Producers of Common Necessities, Bad Enough in 1916, Was Enormously Increased in 1917 in Most Instances.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Amazing profits in almost every branch of American industry were brought to light when the treasury department completed its long-awaited report on profiteering.

The report covers 31,500 corporations, the names of which are withheld. It was prepared in response to the Boren resolution, adopted by the senate after President Wilson, in his revenue address to congress on May 27, declared that there was "abundant fuel for the light" in the treasury department with regard to profiteering.

The treasury department takes the position that it would be a violation of existing law to make public the names of corporations and their earnings. The senate resolution is not sufficient to suspend the law; it would require a joint resolution, the treasury department said.

The most extraordinary profiteering revealed by the report was in foodstuffs. Producers of nearly all the common necessities of life were shown to have made enormously increased profits in 1917 over 1916, although their earnings in 1916 were in numerous cases far above the 100 per cent mark. Meat packers' profits were shown to have increased substantially. One large packer made \$19,000,000 more in 1917 than in 1916.

In the iron and steel industry sensational profits were disclosed. In coal and oil profits mounted to unparalleled figures. Public utilities of virtually every character also came in for a liberal share of the increased prosperity.

**Large Profits of Railroads.**

Among the dairy concerns large increases of profits were shown. One company with \$600,000 capital made \$180,000 in 1917, against \$25,000 the year before. The small dairymen made the largest percentages of increased profits. One little concern with a capital of \$2,300 made \$11,650, as compared with \$4,000 for 1916.

Transportation, public utilities, and light and power companies, with very few exceptions, fared exceedingly well during 1916 and 1917. Their profits in 1916 generally ranged from 6 to 80 per cent on their capital stock, while they nearly all made excess profits in 1917 of from 35 to 75 per cent. Profits of the large public utilities companies in 1916 and 1917 ranged from 11 to 25 per cent.

Steam and electric railroads in 1916 made from 17 to 207 per cent profits, while in 1917 they made profits in excess of 1916 that ranged between 15 and 20 per cent, according to the report.

Stock breeding showed substantially increased profit in nearly all the concerns listed. The industry also showed large profits for the previous year. One concern's profits were 230 per cent more in 1917 than for 1916.

A large number of industries listed as "miscellaneous agricultural industries" showed some strikingly large profits, beginning in 1916 and increasing in 1917.

**Food Men Gain Riches.**

Of 216 concerns listed under the caption "Bread and other baking products," profiteering of an alarming character was shown. For example, one company capitalized at \$40,000 increased its profits from \$50,000 in 1916 to \$107,000 in 1917. Few of them showed increases of less than 20 per cent on their capital stock.

In the canning industry one company which earned 377 per cent in 1916 earned 1,047 per cent in 1917. Another, capitalized at \$80,000, made \$247,000 in 1916, against \$66,900 in 1916. A \$50,000 concern which made \$25,000 in 1916 made \$142,000 in 1917.

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The general industry one company which earned 377 per cent in 1916 earned 1,047 per cent in 1917. Another, capitalized at \$80,000, made \$247,000 in 1916, against \$66,900 in 1916. A \$50,000 concern which made \$25,000 in 1916 made \$142,000 in 1917.

**London Police Quick to Act.**

The smartness of the London police is commented upon in the description of an attempted suicide from Waterloo bridge, "The Bridge of Sighs." A man jumped on the parapet, leaped into the air, made a couple of loops and splashed into the Thames. Inside of a minute the police had picked him up with a motorboat and dispatched an officer to recover his hat and stick from the bridge. He was duly charged next morning and remanded for an inquiry as to his sanity.

taught him that this is not so. An order was issued that no coal should be delivered to the landlord or to his tenants who had agreed to pay high rents rather than go without a house. They decided that a house without coal is no better than no house at all in winter, and became more active in seeking new homes.

Chinese are estimated to destroy \$10,000,000 worth of gold annually by their custom of burning small pieces of gold leaf on certain anniversaries.

edge they had acquired, but the editor expresses the opinion that many of these students have been won over by Germany to act as spies.—East and West News.

**Superior Attractions.**  
"Where are you going this summer?" "Nowhere," replied Mr. Cumroox. "The summer resort literature this year somehow isn't nearly as attractive as what we've been getting up to call attention to the advantages of our own home town."

**John Made an Error, Looks Like.**  
"They also serve who only stand and wait."—Milton.

Maybe you're right, John; maybe you're not; but they're not hanging up any service flags for the standers and walters.

**Quickly Brought to Time.**

Philadelphia has discovered a way to clip the wings that house rent has taken unto itself in municipal centers. Recently 75 landlords who had raised their charges beyond what was considered reasonable were remonstrated with by the city government. All except one of them agreed to reduce his rents.

The obdurate seventy-fifth thought the authorities had no power at hand except moral suasion. The city fuel administrator, however, stepped in and

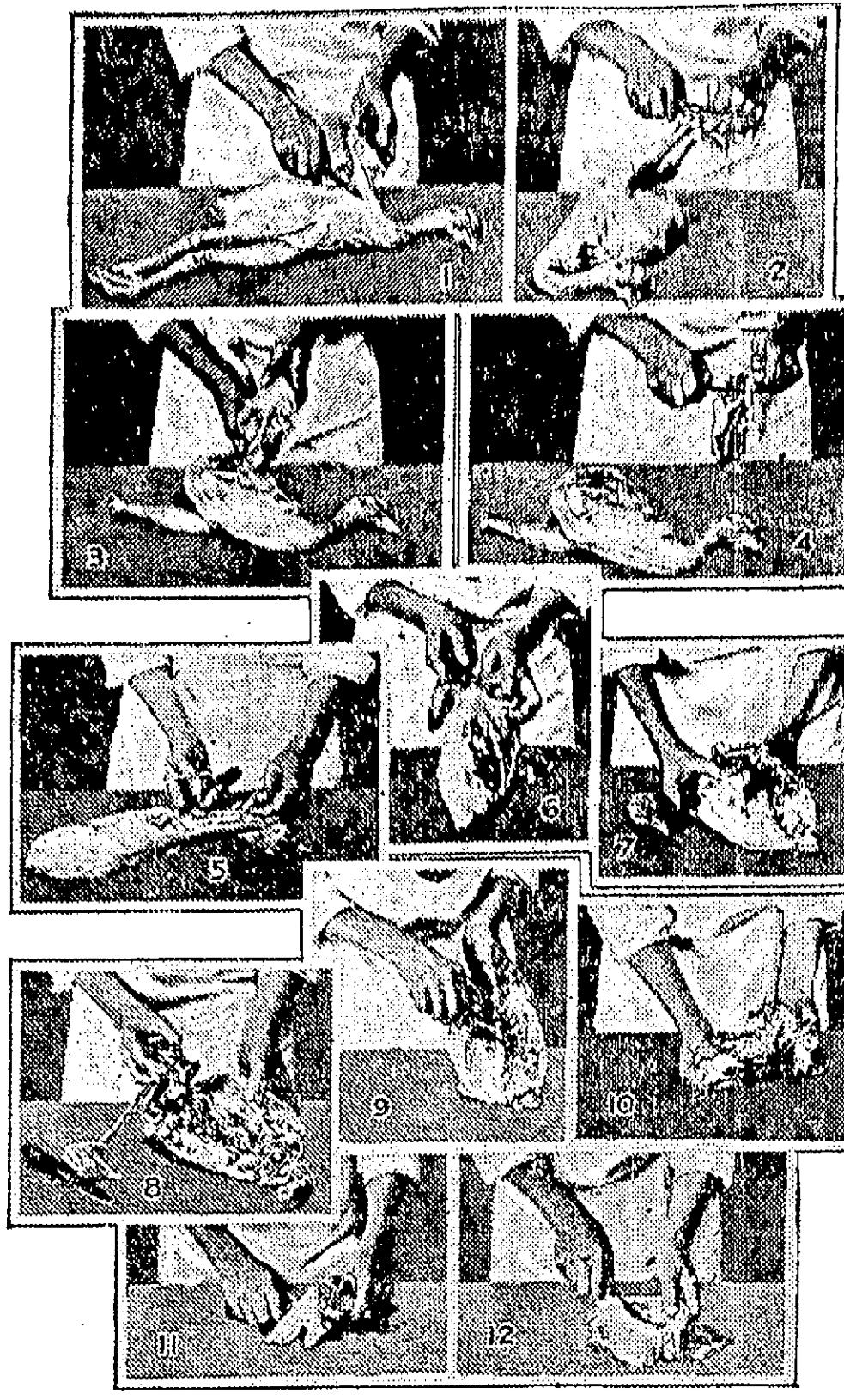
**Orient Educating Orient.**

"Education has played such an important part in the progress of Japan," says the editor of the *Elochi*, "that the Japanese will do well to introduce their methods of instruction into China." He suggests raising an educational fund for that country, to be used in establishing schools and institutions of higher learning. For many years past, Japan has been educating large numbers of Chinese students and sending them home, in the hope that they would spread the seeds of knowl-

## A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)

### CLEANING A CHICKEN



Steps in Cleaning and Cutting Up a Chicken.

## HOW TO CUT AND DRAW A CHICKEN

Simple Method Is Outlined That Makes the Best of a Very Unpleasant Task.

## REAL ART IN PREPARATION

Housewife's Everlasting Bugaboo Loses Half Its Terrors When Plan Shown in Illustration Is Followed Carefully.

and also taking with it the meat.

12. Cut the fillet from each side of the breastbone. Bend in the bones of the breastbone.

Packing for Canning.

Use a quart jar. Pack the saddle with a thigh inside; the breastbone with a thigh inside; the backbone and ribs with a leg inside; the leg large end downward, alongside the breastbone; the wings; the wishbone; the fillets; the neckbone. Do not pack the giblets with the meat.

Within a few weeks now the senate of the United States will be up against a prohibition proposition, pure and simple. The amendment which has been held in order by a vote of the senate and will be attached to the agricultural survey bill, is destined to make the nation bone-dry the last of next January, unless "something happens."

First, the bill can be talked to death, as there is no agreement to vote on it; second, it might be vetoed by the president on the ground that prohibition at this time would seriously interfere with the revenues of the government.

The men who are responsible for legislating to raise revenue are very much disturbed over the losses which will be entailed when prohibition becomes effective.

Looking ahead as far as 1920, when the proposed constitutional amendment is likely to go into effect, these revenue raisers say that the continuance of the war beyond that time will make it extremely difficult for them to find methods of taxation to raise enough money to carry on the government.

In view of this state of affairs, the senators who are now in Washington have been looking forward to the coming prohibition contest with a great deal of interest.

One day when the senate was discussing mail facilities and the necessity of soldiers receiving mail more regularly than they have been since they went abroad, Senator Nelson of Minnesota took occasion to utter a number of pointed remarks.

The tenor of his speech was to the effect that we ought not to try to coddle the soldiers too much. While it is a good thing for the soldiers to get mail, it is not to be expected that they would have a letter from mother with their morning coffee each day.

"Remember when I was in the army," said the Minnesota senator, "what we didn't have very much for the chaplains to do when we were in the field and so we turned the chaplains into postmen and they distributed the mail and became very useful.

Can the cockerels and put a row of good chicken dinners on your pantry shelf for winter days, when the price of poultry goes still higher.

### CAN YOUR COCKERELS.

This is the season when it no longer pays to feed the males of the early hatches. Will you send them to market or eat them at home?

Can the cockerels and put a row of good chicken dinners on your pantry shelf for winter days, when the price of poultry goes still higher.

Directions for the home canning of chickens, turkeys, soups, fruits and vegetables may be found in Farmers' Bulletin 1000 of the United States department of agriculture, and will be supplied free of charge to anyone writing for them to the division of publications.

### Ducks for Meat and Eggs.

The Pekin breed is kept almost exclusively by producers of green ducks, and also on many farms where they are grown for meat. They fatten rapidly and may be fed on rations recommended for chickens, but better results are usually secured by feeding more green and vegetable feeds and a larger proportion of mash.

For the general farmer who is more interested in obtaining eggs than producing meat the Indian Runner is a good breed. This duck holds the same relative position in the duck family that the Leghorn does in the chicken family. It lays a good-sized white egg and is declared to be a small eater, a good forager, and hardy.

The introduction of this breed is helping to build up a trade of first-class duck eggs. These eggs should be marketed frequently, as they depreciate in quality more rapidly than hens' eggs.

Cutting Up and Drawing.

1. Remove the wings after cutting off the tips at the first joint.

2. Remove the foot, cutting at the knee joint.

3. Remove the leg at the hip or saddle joint.

4. Cut through the connecting joint to separate the thigh from the leg.

5. Cut through the neck bone at the head with a sharp knife, being careful not to cut the windpipe or gullet.

With the index finger separate the windpipe and gullet from the neck, and cut through the skin to the wing opening. Leave the head attached to the windpipe and gullet and loosen it from the neck down as far as the crop.

6. With a sharpened knife, cut around the shoulder blade, pull it out of position and break it.

7. Bind the white spars on the ribs and cut along them through the ribs. Cut back to and around the vent and loosen it.

8. Leaving the head attached, loosen the windpipe, gullet and crop, and remove the digestive tract from the bird, pulling it back toward the vent.

9. Remove the leg at the hip or saddle joint.

10. Cut through the connecting joint to separate the thigh from the leg.

11. Separate the breast from the backbone by cutting through on the white spots and break it.

12. Cut through the backbone at the point of a knife and cut off the neck close to the body.

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## MILLIONS FROM FORESTS

Receipts from the National Forests in the fiscal year 1918 ending June 30 amounted to more than \$3,674,000. Fees from live stock brought in over \$1,700,000, and timber sales yielded over \$1,500,000. Water-power permits brought in a little less than \$100,000. Smaller amounts were received from various forms of land occupancy. Turpentine privileges on the Florida National Forest yielded the Government about \$8,000.

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## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

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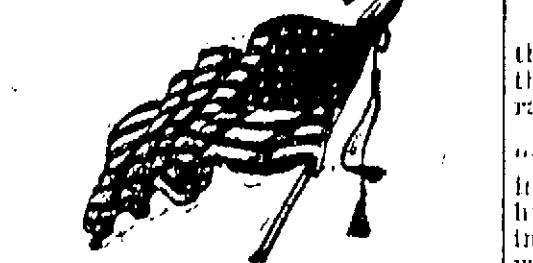
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This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong." —Stephen Decatur.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET

The following will be placed in nomination by the Democratic party at the primaries on September 3.

For Governor—H. A. Moonlight of Clinton.

For Lieutenant Governor—John A. Hogan of Chittenden.

For Secretary of State—O. F. Rousset of Jefferson.

For State Treasurer—F. J. Eggerer of Chilton.

For Attorney General—T. H. Ryan of Appleton.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN FOR  
BRINGING BACK THE DEAD

Every American who has lost a soldier-savages wants to know whether his body will be brought back to America after the war. The following story, written at Paris and given out by George J. Hutton, the director of the Y. M. C. A. National War Work council, elicited a hearty response from the American people.

He bombards hospitals, torpedoed

hospitals and merchant ships, carries

the civilian population of an invaded

country off into slavery, starves mi-

litaries and insults prisoners of war,

and in similar sneaking, dishonest

and cowardly acts of ferocity

he is plainly our master.

He was the first to use poison gas

and other excrements of frightful

and deadly character.

He has the nerve, while doing all

this, to talk of his culture, the

superiority of German "civilization,"

and of helping the "superman."

Grant! Nothing this side of hell is su-

perior to him in his life.

He is beyond us all in egotism,

Frenchmen and Italians boast occa-

sionally and we are not above

blowing our own noses out of our

own mouths. But our hats off to the

French! He is a world-beater.

He bombards hospitals, torpedoed

hospitals and merchant ships, carries

the civilian population of an invaded

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# HUGE PROFITS IN U. S. INDUSTRIES

Startling Facts Revealed by Treasury Department.

## WORST IS IN FOODSTUFFS

Profiteering by Producers of Common Necessities, Bad Enough in 1916, Was Enormously Increased in 1917 in Most Instances.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Amazing profits in almost every branch of American industry were brought to light when the treasury department completed its long awaited report on profiteering.

The report covers 31,500 corporations, the names of which are with held. It was prepared in response to the Senate resolution, adopted by the Senate after President Wilson, in his revenue address to congress on May 27, declared that there was "abundant fuel for the light" in the treasury department with regard to profiteering.

The treasury department takes the position that it would be a violation of existing law to make public the names of corporations and their earnings. The Senate resolution is not sufficient to suspend the law; it would require a joint resolution, the treasury department holds.

The most extraordinary profiteering revealed by the report was in foodstuffs. Producers of nearly all the common necessities of life were shown to have made enormously increased profits in 1917 over 1916, although their earnings in 1916 were in numerous cases far above the 100 per cent mark. Most packers' profits were shown to have increased substantially. One large packer made \$1,000,000 more in 1917 than in 1916.

In the iron and steel industry sensational profits were disclosed. In coal and oil profits amounted to unparallelled figures. Public utilities of virtually every character also came in for a like share of the increased prosperity.

### Large Profits of Dairies.

Among the dairy concerns large increases of profits were shown. One company with \$500,000 capital made \$165,000 in 1917, against \$25,000 the year before. The small dairymen made the largest percentages of increased profits. One little concern with a capital of \$2,400 made \$1,650, as compared with \$4,000 for 1916.

Fruit and vegetable growing industry's profits increased considerably over those for 1916, although they were fairly large for that year. One concern's profits were 230 per cent more for 1917 than for 1916. Concerns with small capital showed the largest increases.

Wheat, corn and barley growing was not so profitable, according to the returns. One concern with \$425,000 capital lost money.

Stock breeding showed substantially increased profit in nearly all the concerns listed. The industry also showed large profits for the previous year. One concern's profits were 255 per cent more in 1917 than in 1916.

A large number of industries listed as "miscellaneous agricultural industries" showed some strikingly large profits, beginning in 1916 and increasing rapidly in 1917.

### Food Men Gain Riches.

Of 216 concerns listed under the caption "Bread and other baking products," profiteering of an amazing character was shown. For example, one company capitalized at \$40,000 increased its profits from \$50,000 in 1916 to \$107,000 in 1917. Few of them showed increases of less than 20 per cent on their capital stock.

In the camping industry one company which earned 377 per cent in 1916 earned 1,047 per cent in 1917. Another, capitalized at \$30,000, made \$247,000 in 1917, against \$86,000 in 1916. A \$50,000 concern which made \$25,000 in 1916 made \$142,000 in 1917.

The manufacture of syrups, molasses and glucose noted much increased profit. One company with \$450,000 capital earned \$625,000 in 1917 against \$176,000 in 1916. Ice cream was an especially big money maker.

Of more than 500 food, feed and grain mills listed only a few failed to show largely increased profits. One \$2,500,000 concern made \$752,000 in 1916 and \$1,200,000 in 1917.

There was a general upward rise in most packing companies' profits. The largest concern listed had a capital of \$100,000,000, upon which it earned \$40,000,000 in 1917, against \$30,000,000 in 1916.

**Startling Profits in Leather.**

Leather manufacturers, including the dealers in hides, and makers of boots and shoes and trunks and valises, made profits in 1916 and 1917 that are startling. One shoe manufacturing concern, with \$1,000,000 capital, made 313 per cent in 1916, but no excess in 1917.

Scores of boot and shoe manufacturing concerns, whose capital was from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, made all the way from 20 to more than 1,000 per cent in 1916.

The profits of the brewers ranged from 25 to 175 per cent in 1916, and their excess profits in 1917 were from 5 to 50 per cent, most of the large breweries making an average profit of 42 to 50 per cent in 1916, and an excess of 10 per cent in 1917.

The distillers of whiskies and spirits made profits in 1916 that ranged from 9 to 223 per cent, while their ex-

cesses brought to Time.

Philadelphia has discovered a way to clip the wings of that house rent has taken unto itself in municipal contours. Recently 75 landlords who had raised their charges beyond what was considered reasonable were remonstrated with by the city government. All except one of them agreed to reduce their rents.

The obdurate seventy-fifth thought the authorities had no power at hand except moral suasion. The city fuel administrator, however, stepped in and

taught him that this is not so. An order was issued that no coal should be delivered to the landlord or to his tenants who had agreed to pay high rents rather than go without a house. They decided that a house without coal is no better than no house at all in winter, and became more active in seeking new homes.

China is estimated to destroy \$10,000,000 worth of gold annually by their custom of burning small pieces of gold leaf on certain anniversaries.

**Orient Educating Orient.**

"Education has played such an important part in the progress of Japan," says the editor of the *Hoichi*, "that the Japanese will do well to introduce their methods of instruction into China." He suggests raising an educational fund for that country, to be used in establishing schools and institutions of higher learning. For many years past, Japan has been educating large numbers of Chinese students and sending them home. In the hope that they would spread the seeds of knowl-

edge they had acquired, but the editor expresses the opinion that many of these students have been won over by Germany to act as spies.—*East and West News*.

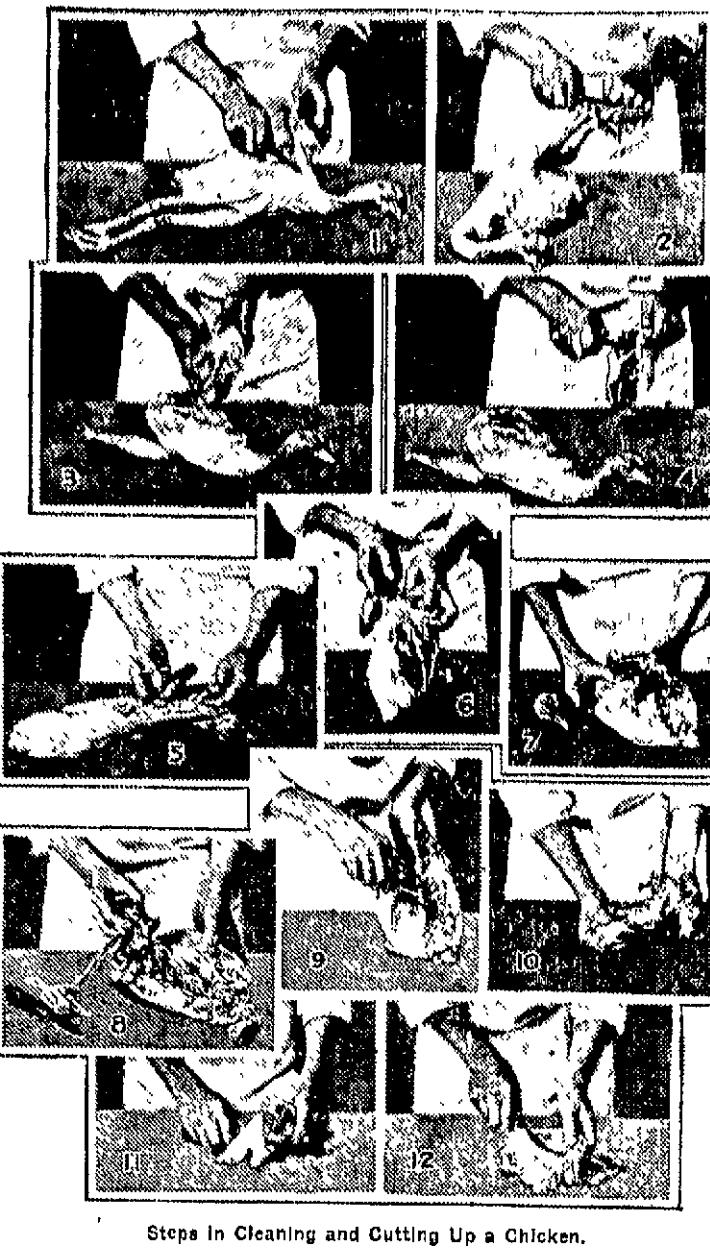
**Superior Attractions.**

"Where are you going this summer?" "Nowhere," replied Mr. Cummins. "The summer resort literature this year somehow isn't nearly as attractive as what we've been getting up to call attention to the advantages of our own home town."

# A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)

## CLEANING A CHICKEN



Steps in Cleaning and Cutting up a Chicken.

## HOW TO CUT AND DRAW A CHICKEN

Simple Method is Outlined That Makes the Best of a Very Unpleasant Task.

## REAL ART IN PREPARATION

Housewife's Everlasting Bugaboo Loses Half Its Terrors When Plan Shown in Illustration Is Followed Carefully.

Cleaning chickens—the housewife's everlasting bugaboo—loses half its terrors when done by this quick and economical method. This is a real art in drawing and cutting up a chicken for cooking or canning. By carefully following the directions given here, the entire digestive tract is removed without coming in contact with the meat; and the flesh and bones from a whole bird may be fitted neatly into a quart jar.

The bird should not be fed for 24 hours before killing. It should be killed by striking in the roof of the mouth and plucked dry. When the feathers have been removed and the pin feathers drawn, the bird should be cooled rapidly. As soon as it has been properly cooled, it should be skinned and washed carefully with a brush and light soap suds, if necessary.

**Cutting Up and Drawing.**

1. Remove the wings after cutting off the tips at the first joint.

2. Remove the foot, cutting at the knee joint.

3. Remove the leg at the hip or saddle joint.

4. Cut through the connecting joint to separate the thigh from the log.

5. Cut through the neck bone at the head with a sharp knife, being careful not to cut the windpipe or gullet. With the Index finger separate the windpipe and gullet from the neck, and cut through the skin to the wing opening. Leave the head attached to the windpipe and gullet and loosen frequently, as they decompose in quality more rapidly than hen's eggs.

6. With a sharpened knife cut around the shoulder blade, pull it out of position and break it.

7. Find the white spots on the ribs and cut along them through the ribs. Cut back to and around the vent and loosen it.

8. Leaving the head attached, loosen the windpipe, gullet and crop, and remove the digestive tract from the bird, pulling it back toward the vent. Remove the lungs and kidneys with the point of a knife and cut off the neck close to the body.

9. Cut through the backbone at the joint or just above the diaphragm and remove the oesophagus.

10. Separate the breast from the backbone by cutting through on the white spots and break.

11. Cut in sharp at the point of the breastbone, cutting away the wishbone.

A small, well-protected yard, with as much sunshine as possible, will result.

It is a mistake to crowd too many hens into a given space.

Egg production depends upon three things, the hen, the feed and the house.

Work makes digestion better, so give the hens a chance to do something every day.

Shade for the hens and the chickens, too; more summer eggs and a more rapid growth of chicks.

Geese are natural grazers; ten geese will eat as much grass as a cow.

Goose feathers are usually worth about 25 cents a pound. It takes the feathers of four geese to make a coat.

Geese make good chicken feed. It contains more protein than corn and less fat and produces less heat.

Success in marketing dressed poultry depends very largely on the methods followed in killing and dressing the chicken.

# ALL STRIKES HURT MACHINERY OF WAR

THE THEREFORE THE ARBITRATION OF LABOR DISPUTES IS PRACTICALLY ENFORCED NOW.

## COMPULSION REALLY MORAL

Senate Must Soon Pass on an Out-and-Out Prohibition Proposition—Nation Thinks Soldiers Shouldn't Be Condoned Too Much.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Arbitration of labor disputes is practically enforced now; not quite "compulsory arbitration," to which labor has made considerable objection, but it practically amounts to that. Nearly all of the labor of the present day is tied up with the war in one way or another. There can be no strike of any proportions which does not affect the war work being carried on by the government. Consequently it has become necessary for the government to take up and settle labor disputes.

After these labor disputes are arbitrated by the commission which was named by the president, there is no legal power to compel men to accept the decisions. Employers must accept them, because most of the employers are engaged in doing work necessary to carry on the war. But there is a great amount "compulsion" which is sufficient to make the labor movement just and equitable decisions of the authorities. Public opinion in this country would not justify a strike which would interfere with the making of materials necessary to carry on the war.

Americans, both civil officials and military men, cannot conceal the realization they feel over the successes of the allies and particularly the splendid work which Americans have been doing on the western front. But all of them feel it necessary to make the soft pedal on their conversations so as not unduly to elate or exalt the imagination of the people of this country in regard to future battles. While there are not many officials of the present day who have any personal recollection of what took place during the Civil war, they are historians enough to know that on several occasions it seemed that the Union was going to triumph at once, although it turned out afterwards that the Confederates fought on for a long time.

"When Germany cracks she will go pieces very suddenly," is the expression I heard from a careful observer of the progress of the war. But it is very doubtful whether Germany will go all to pieces and whether there will not be many hard-fought battles before the allied armies are across the Rhine. Officials in Washington do not want Americans to become overconfident on account of what has been achieved since the troops of this country have been participating in the great war.

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One day when the senate was discussing mail facilities and the necessity of soldiers receiving mail more regularly than they have been since they went abroad, Senator Nelson of Minnesota took occasion to utter a number of pointed remarks. The tenor of his speech was to the effect that we ought not to try to coddle the soldiers too much. While it is a good thing for the soldiers to get mail, it is very doubtful whether they would have a letter from mother with their paychecks. The soldiers will decide for themselves what is best for the country.

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DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.  
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

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Surgery

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Obstetrics, Diseases of Women  
Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COVLES  
Diseases of Children  
Skin, Diseases and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Glasses Fitted

DR. W. H. BAETRAN  
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE  
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

## Let Father Do It Just Once

Then After The Washing Is Done,  
Bring Him Down to See the

## Maytag & Thor

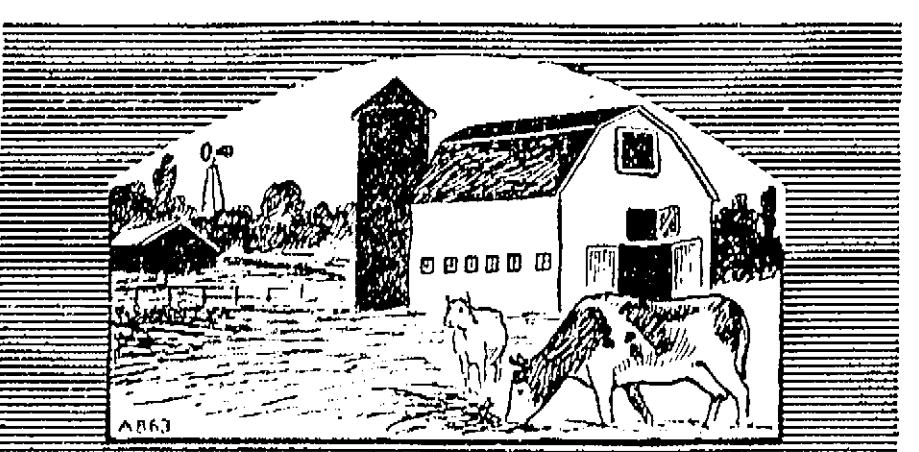
### ELECTRIC AND MULTI-MOTOR WASHERS

Now on Display at our show room

Ask For a Demonstration

## ELECTRIC SALES CO.

Street Car Terminus



HE IS PATRIOTIC  
WHO BUILDS A SILO!

In war times the conservation of food is a patriotic act, in times of peace, an act of thrift and economy.

A SILO ON THE FARM

means less acreage for stock food, hence a greater crop for human consumption.

See Us About Building Silos



## Back To School

### An Easy (?) Lesson

A earns in 52 weeks at \$50	B earns in 52 weeks at \$2600	Spends 2600	Spends 754
Saves 0	Saves \$208	Worth 0	Worth in 5 yrs. \$1040

Money Saved adds to  
Wealth and Credit,  
subtracts from fear,  
divides difficulties,  
multiplies confidence  
and power!

The First National Bank  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

"The Bank That Does Things For You."

### LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Dagmar Martinson departed Saturday for a visit at St. Paul.

Miss Irene Laramie visited relatives in Marshfield over Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Lukin is visiting relatives in St. Paul and Minneapol.

—Don't forget the dance at Rudolph Sept. 10. Speitz Bros. orchestra.

Mrs. Louis Fritz returned on Friday from a three weeks visit at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Fred Ragan departed on Friday for Camp Grant to visit her husband.

Mrs. Frank Collier has returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Canada.

Bob Bogle of Waupun spent Sunday in the city visiting with his brother, James Bogle.

Miss Fern O'ain of Milwaukee arrived in the city on Thursday with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Richard Harvey of Sartell, Minn., was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mosher of Antigo spent several days in the city the past week visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jensen and James Jensen spent Sunday with relatives in the town of Rock.

Miss Delta Winger left on Saturday for Dollar Bay, Mich., where she will teach school for the coming year.

Mr. Earl Brennan and children of Green Bay visited at the F. C. Gilkey home several days the past week.

Joseph Schuster of the town of Senecca was among the business callers at the Tribune office this morning.

Mrs. Mary Carroll attended the executive meeting of the Women's Council of Defense at Marshfield on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Teifer and children motored to Elroy and spent the week end there, arriving home on Monday.

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Mrs. Lorraine Brown, who has been in Waupun the past week, underwent an operation for a cataract in St. Mary's hospital on Tuesday.

Chester Ridgeman, who has been home on a furlough for some time expects to leave on Tuesday for Fort Bayard, N. M., to join his regiment.

Geo. P. Hambrecht of Madison spent Monday and Tuesday in the city circulating among his friends and looking after some business matters.

Mrs. M. J. Powers of Neekoosa underwent an operation for appendicitis at Riverview hospital last week. She has since been getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Franson of City Point and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Eimmes motored to Berlin on Saturday to spend a day with Mr. and F. J. Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Anderson and daughter returned in their auto on Friday from Leonard, N. D., where Mr. Anderson spent five weeks in the harvest fields.

Fred Zwicker received word on Monday to the effect that his pop-

py, Louis Zwicker, had been killed in action in France. He was a son of Rudolph Zwicker of Marshfield.

The masons and brick layers had a picnic up the river on Sunday for their families. A big chowder was cooked by Geo. Moulton and a fine time was had by those in attendance.

John M. Worbund, is seriously ill at his home on the west side with cancer of the stomach and the attending physician has no hope for his recovery.

Claude Lynn who has been employed as assistant bookkeeper at the Johnson & Hill Co. store for several years has resigned his position.

W. F. Kellogg of this city and Frank Reed of Neekoosa left on Tuesday for Durand where they intend to hunt chickens and ducks for a time. They are making the trip by automobile.

John Hammer left on Tuesday for Stevens Point in response to a call for the army, having registered in Portage County. John did not know what his destination was going to be when he left here.

Sgt. Lloyd Allie, who is located at Camp Raritan, N. J., spent Sunday in the city with his wife. Mr. Allie departed on Monday for Chicago where he will assist in driving a truck train east.

Ex-Chief of Police, James Gibson departed on Monday for the Jacob Searis cranberry marsh where he will have charge of the cranberry house during the picking season. He expects to be gone about a month.

—We have just received 56 car-loads of Birch logs and can offer 5000 loads of Birch slab wood. Enter your order while we have the wood to sell.

F. F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Reinhart, Carlton and Mrs. Mary Reinhart were among those who went to the Marathon County Fair at Wausau last week, having gone out by auto on Thursday.

D. R. Burr of Berlin, one of the pioneer cranberry men of Wisconsin, favored this office with a pleasant call on Friday. Mr. Burr was on his way home after a trip to Red Granite where he looked after business interests.

J. R. Ragan and Carson Burt returned from Milwaukee on Saturday with a new Nash touring car which they drove up. Miss Margaret Ragan who has been visiting at Neenah, joined them at Appleton and accompanied them home.

Henry Goss of the town of Hanover was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday while in the city on business. Mr. Goss reports everything looking first class out his way this fall with good prospects for the farmers.

Lieut. Earl Hill, who has been located at Camp Custer for some time instructing recruits, has been sent to Camp Grant the past week to instruct officers for the next 60 days. This speaks very highly for Earl's ability to handle and train men.

Raymond W. Fairchild, Director of the Biology Dept. of the Stevens Point Normal was in the city on Thursday enroute to Fort Sheridan where he is to confer with the Federal Military authorities in regard to the new Military Student Reserve which is to be created at the school this fall for the young men from eighteen to twenty-one years of age.

Prof. C. W. Schwede spent several days in this city the past week packing his household goods preparatory to moving to Chicago, where he expects to spend some time pursuing his studies. Since leaving here Mr. Schwede has been at Forestville, Door county, his old home, and while there he has had very severe attack of stomach trouble which ran down considerably in health and left him in rather poor shape. He is gradually recovering and expects to be all right again within a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Junau of Neenah were in the city on Friday and while here paid their Tribune office a pleasant call. Mr. Junau states that during the electrical storm on Wednesday morning of last week that the lightning struck their house and gave them a pretty good shaking up, altho nobody was hurt. Some shingles were knocked off the roof, and then the lightning came down into the kitchen and struck the corner of the cupboard, shaking up the dishes somewhat and causing them considerable anxiety for a short time. However, they consider themselves very lucky that they escaped without injury.

SMITH-HAMMER

Mrs. Dora Smith and John Ham-

mer, both of this city were married at Stevens Point Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. Blaize of the Baptist church performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. Mrs. Hammer will make her home in this city while Mr. Hammer left on Wednesday for Camp Greenleaf, Florida, where he was sent on special duty.

—The party are well known in this city and have many friends here to help them succeed on their journey thru life.

### STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS AT STOUT INSTITUTE

J. R. Johnston spent Tuesday in Wausau on business.

Frank Dudley is home from Camp Grant on a brief furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Steinkra spent Sunday with relatives in Merrill.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hegar on Aug. 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoll visited Wausau on Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Moulton has returned from a visit with relatives at Tomahawk.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Johnson of Vesper were in the city shopping on Tuesday.

Ben Hansen returned on Tuesday evening from a week's business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Henry Habeck of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Walters of Mosinee were in the city Saturday, having driven down by auto that evening.

Mrs. Wm. Knocke of Fond du Lac is spending a week in the city visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

Mike Zubawich who has charge of a dredge in Minnesota arrived home on Tuesday to visit the remainder of the week with his family.

Mrs. Carl Odegard returned on Monday from Almond and Ripon where she had spent several days visiting with friends.

Mrs. Albert Waldegeg received word Monday that her nephew, Roy Kop, of Milwaukee had been killed in action in France.

Mrs. Lorraine Brown, who has been in Wausau the past week, underwent an operation for a cataract in St. Mary's hospital on Tuesday.

Chester Ridgeman, who has been home on a furlough for some time expects to leave on Tuesday for Fort Bayard, N. M., to join his regiment.

Geo. P. Hambrecht of Madison spent Monday and Tuesday in the city circulating among his friends and looking after some business matters.

Mrs. M. J. Powers of Neekoosa underwent an operation for appendicitis at Riverview hospital last week. She has since been getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Franson of City Point and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Eimmes motored to Berlin on Saturday to spend a day with Mr. and F. J. Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Anderson and daughter returned in their auto on Friday from Leonard, N. D., where Mr. Anderson spent five weeks in the harvest fields.

Fred Zwicker received word on Monday to the effect that his pop-

py, Louis Zwicker, had been killed in action in France. He was a son of Rudolph Zwicker of Marshfield.

The masons and brick layers had a picnic up the river on Sunday for their families. A big chowder was cooked by Geo. Moulton and a fine time was had by those in attendance.

John M. Worbund, is seriously ill at his home on the west side with cancer of the stomach and the attending physician has no hope for his recovery.

Claude Lynn who has been employed as assistant bookkeeper at the Johnson & Hill Co. store for several years has resigned his position.

W. F. Kellogg of this city and Frank Reed of Neekoosa left on Tuesday for Durand where they intend to hunt chickens and ducks for a time. They are making the trip by automobile.

John Hammer left on Tuesday for Stevens Point in response to a call for the army, having registered in Portage County. John did not know what his destination was going to be when he left here.

Sgt. Lloyd Allie, who is located at Camp Raritan, N. J., spent Sunday in the city with his wife. Mr. Allie departed on Monday for Chicago where he will assist in driving a truck train east.

Ex-Chief of Police, James Gibson departed on Monday for the Jacob Searis cranberry marsh where he will have charge of the cranberry house during the picking season. He expects to be gone about a month.

—We have just received 56 car-loads of Birch logs and can offer 5000 loads of Birch slab wood. Enter your order while we have the wood to sell.

F. F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Miss Mary Jones left on Monday for Nekoosa where she will take up her work of teaching in the public schools. Miss Jones had a very flattering offer to go to Gary, Indiana to teach in the schools there, but decided to sell to the Nekoosa Paper Co.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. De Gue and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boles returned on Monday from a five days auto trip to the northern part of the state in the vicinity of Rhinelander and Trout Lake. They report fine roads and an enjoyable outing.

Mrs. Anna Bronkalla of Milwaukee is home for a two weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bronkalla. Mrs. Amanda Bronkalla and Clara of Chicago who have been guests at the Bronkalla home returned to their homes on Monday.

—Don't forget the dance at Rudolph Sept. 10. Speitz Bros. orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fandrich are figuring on a trip west this fall to visit their son, Frank Fandrich, who is located in Oregon City, Oregon.

If they like the country out there it is possible that they will decide to continue their residence there.

Mr. and Mrs. Fandrich are old residents in this section and have many friends here who will be sorry to know that they contemplate leaving.

W. J. Mann of Wausau spent the first part of the week in this vicinity, visiting at Arpin, in which neighborhood he formerly lived.

Mr. Mann reports that the crops down Wausau way have been first class this year, but that their corn does not look any better there than it does in Wood county.

He states that their oats down in that country turned out fine this year, and that the farmers were all well satisfied with the crops.

Chilton Times—Judge John M. Becker of Monroe was who was convicted at Elkhorn for making disloyal remarks about the war, has been sentenced to three years in the federal prison.

As an illustration of the irony of fate, the attorney who prosecuted him, assistant federal attorney D. R. Goggins of Grand Rapids, was a classmate of his at the university of Wisconsin, as were also attorney Wheeler of Milwaukee, who defended him, and Judge Bunt before whom he was tried. Attorney Goggins is a Calumet county boy, a son of the late Hugh Goggins and one of the most noted criminal lawyers in the state.

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# HUGE PROFITS IN U. S. INDUSTRIES

Starting Facts Revealed by Treasury Department.

## WORST IS IN FOODSTUFFS

Profiteering by Producers of Common Necessities, Bad Enough in 1916, Was Enormously Increased in 1917 in Most Instances.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Amazing profits in almost every branch of American industry were brought to light when the treasury department unveiled its long-awaited report on profiteering.

The report covers 31,000 corporations, the names of which are withheld. It was prepared in response to the House resolution, adopted by the senate after President Wilson, in his revenue address to congress on May 27, declared that there was "abundant fuel for the light" in the treasury department with regard to profiteering.

The treasury department takes the position that it would be a violation of existing law to make public the names of corporations and their earnings. The senate resolution is not sufficient to suspend the law; it would require a joint resolution, the treasury department holds.

The most extraordinary profiteering revealed by the report was in foodstuffs. Producers of nearly all the common necessities of life were shown to have made enormously increased profits in 1917 over 1916, although their earnings in 1916 were in numerous cases far above the 100 per cent mark. Meat packers' profits were shown to have increased substantially. One large packer made \$19,000,000 more in 1917 than in 1916.

In the iron and steel industry sensational profits were disclosed. In coal and oil profits mounted to unparalleled figures. Public utilities of virtually every character also came in for liberal share of the increased prosperity.

### Large Profits of Cattlemen.

Among the dairy concerns large increases of profits were shown. One company with \$600,000 capital made \$165,000 in 1917, against \$25,000 the year before. The small dairymen made the largest percentages of increased profits. One little concern with a capital of \$2,400 made \$11,650, as compared with \$4,000 for 1916.

Fruit and vegetable growing industry's profits increased considerably over those for 1916, although they were fairly large for that year. One concern's profits were 240 per cent more for 1917 than for 1916. Concerns with small capital showed the largest increases.

Wheat, corn and barley growing was not so profitable, according to the returns. One concern with \$425,000 capital lost money.

Stock breeding showed substantially increased profit in nearly all the concerns listed. The industry also showed large profits for the previous year. One concern's profits were 235 per cent more in 1917 than in 1916.

A large number of industries listed as "miscellaneous agricultural industries" showed some strikingly large profits, beginning in 1916 and increasing rapidly in 1917.

### Food Men Gain Riches.

Of 236 concerns listed under the caption "Bread and other baking products," profiteering of an amazing character was shown. For example, one company capitalized at \$40,000 increased its profits from \$20,000 in 1916 to \$107,000 in 1917. Few of them showed increases of less than 20 per cent on their capital stock.

In the canning industry one company which earned 277 per cent in 1916 earned 1,047 per cent in 1917. Another, capitalized at \$83,000, made \$47,000 in 1916, against \$36,000 in 1916. A \$50,000 concern which made \$25,000 in 1916 made \$12,000 in 1917.

The manufacture of syrups, molasses and glucose netted much increased profit. One company with \$350,000 capital earned \$363,000 in 1917 against \$173,000 in 1916. Ice cream was an especially big money maker.

Of more than 500 flour, feed and grain mills listed only a few failed to show largely increased profits. One \$2,500,000 concern made \$772,000 in 1916 and \$1,200,000 in 1917.

There was a general upward rise in most packing companies' profits. The largest concern listed had a capital of \$100,000,000, upon which it earned \$40,000,000 in 1917, against \$30,000,000 in 1916.

### Starting Profits in Leather.

Leather manufacturers, including the dealers in hides, and makers of boots and shoes and trunks and valises, made profits in 1916 and 1917 that are startling. One leather manufacturing concern, with \$1,000,000 capital, made 200 per cent in 1916, but no excess in 1917.

Scores of boot and shoe manufacturing concerns, whose capital was from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, made all the way from 20 to more than 1,000 per cent in 1918.

The profits of the brewers ranged from 25 to 175 per cent in 1916, and their excess profits in 1917 were from 5 to 50 per cent, most of the large breweries making an average profit of 42 to 50 per cent in 1916, and an excess profit of 10 per cent in 1917.

The distillers of whiskeys and spirits made profits in 1916 that ranged from 9 to 82 per cent, while their ex-

cess profits last year were from 15 to 400 per cent.

**Coal Men Pile Up Wealth.**

The Pennsylvania and West Virginia soft coal mining companies made enormous excess profits in 1917, according to the report. The large companies all made profits in 1916 ranging from 25 to 350 per cent.

In 1917 all of the large bituminous operators, the report shows, made unusual profits. One mine, made 1,626 per cent on its capital in 1916 and 4,287 per cent in 1917. Another made 1,872 per cent in 1916 and 5,983 per cent in 1917.

Profits of the mid-continent bituminous operators were smaller, averaging 50 per cent.

The big oil producing companies of Illinois, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia made from 28 to 380 per cent in 1916 and enormous excess profits in 1917. The Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas oil companies showed similar profits for both years.

All of the garment manufacturers made gigantic profits in 1916, those for the larger companies ranging from 25 to 75 per cent that year. They showed excess profits in 1917 of from 3 to 55 per cent.

Small dealers in flour and grain, with capital stock of from \$1,000 to \$8,000, made excess profits that ranged as high as 519 per cent.

The report also shows that the small dealers in furniture and other household goods made enormous profits last year, with excess profits as high as 350 per cent.

Retail dealers in tobacco made enormous profits off the smokers of the country, the highest being 3,176 per cent, and the average approximately 80 per cent in 1916. These profits were doubled during 1917.

### Auto Builders Wax Fat.

Most of the automobile companies hit high marks in earnings in 1916, but they were still higher in 1917. The largest listed, however, did not show any extraordinary increase in profits over those of 1916. One company with \$31,000,000 capital in 1916 earned \$17,000,000, then boosted its capital stock to \$36,000,000 and then earned \$28,000,000. A \$19,000,000 concern which earned \$4,608,000 in 1916 made \$5,285,000 in 1917. A \$16,000,000 company made \$4,712,000 in 1917, against \$4,100,000 in 1916.

A tin plate mill with \$40,000,000 capital made \$54,000,000 net profit in 1917, against \$19,000,000 in 1916, or an increase of 72 per cent on its capital stock.

Transportation, public utilities, and light and power companies, with very few exceptions, fared exceedingly well during 1916 and 1917. Their profits in 1916 generally ranged from 6 to 80 per cent on their capital stock, while they nearly all made excess profits in 1917 of from 3 to 35 per cent. Profits of the large public utilities companies in 1916 and 1917 ranged from 11 to 25 per cent.

Steam and electric railroads in 1916 made from 17 to 207 per cent profits, while in 1917 they made profits in excess of 1916 that ranged between 15 and 20 per cent, according to the report.

Marine, fire, and life insurance concerns enjoyed unusually large increases in profits. One company earned 403 per cent more on its capital stock in 1917 than in 1916. Another capitalized at \$70,000 increased its income from \$324,000 in 1916 to \$778,000 in 1917.

### How Dry Goods Men Fared.

A list of 2,002 clothing and dry goods merchants, including department stores, showed profits for 1917 in excess of those over 1916, as high as 104.42 per cent on the capital stock. The concerns making the enormous profits, however, were the smaller firms.

Retail grocers and provision brokers made their enormous "war profits" in 1916, the report shows. The grocers made only a small profit in 1917 in excess of their 1916 profits. Of the 1,633 concerns listed in the report, however, only 2,009 show profits of less than 20 per cent on their capital stock.

The bird should not be fed for 24 hours before killing. It should be killed by sticking in the root of the mouth and picked dry. When the feathers have been removed and the pin feathers drawn, the bird should be cooled rapidly. As soon as it has been properly cooled it should be slaged and washed carefully with a brush and light soap suds, if necessary.

### Cutting Up and Drawing.

1. Remove the wings after cutting off the tips at the first joint.

2. Remove the foot, cutting at the knee joint.

3. Remove the leg at the hip or saddle joint.

4. Cut through the connecting joint to separate the thigh from the leg.

5. Cut through the neck bone at the head with a sharp knife, being careful not to cut the windpipe or gullet. With the index finger separate the windpipe and gullet from the neck, and cut through the skin to the wing opening. Leave the head attached to the windpipe and gullet, and loosen these from the neck down as far as the crop.

6. With a sharpened knife cut around the shoulder blade, pull it out of position and break it.

7. Find the white spots on the ribs and cut along them through the ribs. Cut back to and around the vest and loosen it.

8. Leaving the head attached, loosen the windpipe, gullet and crop, and remove the digestive tract from the bird, pulling it back toward the vent. Remove the lungs and kidneys with the point of a knife and cut off the neck close to the body.

9. Cut through the backbone at the joint or just above the diaphragm and remove the oesophagus.

10. Separate the breast from the backbone by cutting through on the white spots and break.

11. Cut in sharp at the point of the backbone, separating the breast from the windpipe, cutting away the wishbone.

12. Cut the fillet from each side of the breastbone. Bend in the bones of the breastbone.

### Packing for Canning.

Use a quart jar. Pack the saddle with a thigh inside; the breastbone with a leg inside; the backbone and ribs with a leg inside; the leg large end downward, alongside the breastbone; the wings; the wishbone; the fillets; the neckbone. Do not pack the giblets with the meat.

Directions for the home canning of chicken, meats, soups, fruits and vegetables may be found in Farmers' Bulletin of the United States department of agriculture, and will be supplied free of charge to anyone writing for them to the division of publications.

### CAN YOUR COCKERELS.

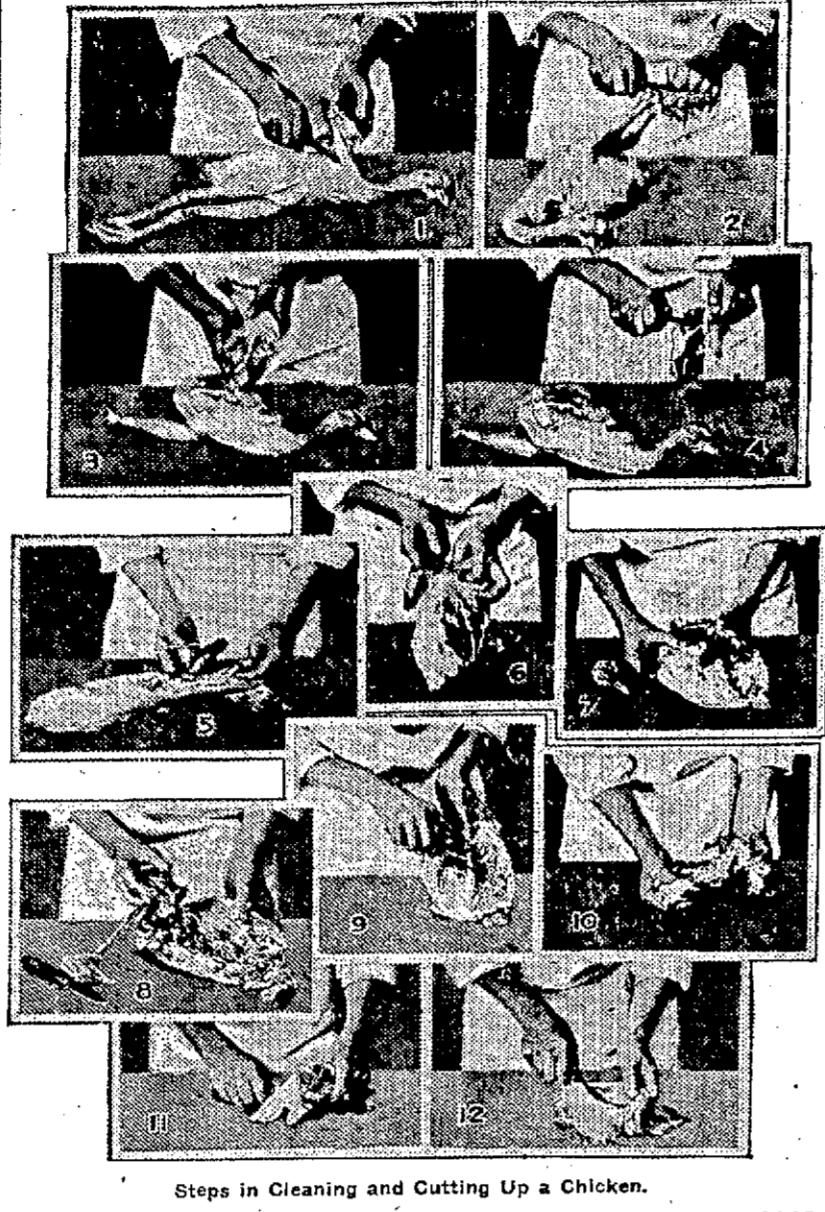
This is the season when it no longer pays to feed the minkles of the early batches. Will you send them to market or eat them at home?

Can the cockerels and put a row of good chicken dinners on your pantry shelf for winter days, when the price of poultry goes still higher.

## A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)

### CLEANING A CHICKEN



Steps in Cleaning and Cutting Up a Chicken.

## HOW TO CUT AND DRAW A CHICKEN

### Simple Method Is Outlined That Makes the Best of a Very Unpleasant Task.

## REAL ART IN PREPARATION

### Housewife's Everlasting Bugaboo Loss Half Its Terrors When Plan Shown in Illustration Is Followed Carefully.

### How Dry Goods Men Fared.

### Cutting Up and Drawing.

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### 5. Cut through the neck bone at the head with a sharp knife, being careful not to cut the windpipe or gullet.

### 6. Leaving the head attached, loosen the windpipe, gullet and crop, and remove the digestive tract from the bird, pulling it back toward the vent.

### 7. Separate the breast from the backbone by cutting through on the white spots and break.

### 8. Cut in sharp at the point of the backbone, separating the breast from the windpipe, cutting away the wishbone.

### 9. Cut the fillet from each side of the backbone.

### 10. Separate the wishbone from the backbone.

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### 32. Cut the fillet from each side of the backbone.

### 33. Cut the wishbone from the backbone.

### 34. Cut the fillet from each side of the backbone.

### 35. Cut the wishbone from the

# Where Liberty Was Born in France

Great Column of Freedom Marks Spot In Paris Where the Awe-some Bastile Once Stood



successor, Louis XVI, credited with being an amiable ruler, sent forth 14,500 on their missions of oppression.

It might well have been written over the entrance of the Bastille, "He who enters here, leaves hope behind." The place realized the darkest visions of Dante's Inferno. Separated from the streets of the city by a moat 125 feet wide and 25 feet deep, and accessible only by a drawbridge, it was like an Isle of the Dead.

In its dismal dungeons abominable cruelties were visited upon unfortunate prisoners, who were condemned to the rack and the loot and the wheel, or clamped to pillars and flogged. There were circular cells with conical tops, in which the inmates could neither stand erect, nor sit, nor lie.

The roll of the sufferers of the Bastille is a long one. Various degrees of punishment were meted out to the prisoners, according to the whims of the sovereign. Some of them, like the Man with the Iron Mask, for a time a prisoner in the Bastille, were treated with consideration. They had bountiful meals, and were assigned to rooms in which there was a fair amount of light, and were even permitted to walk in the garden.

They had scant enjoyment, however, for they never knew when they would be doomed to the fate of their less favored fellows. Men lived 50 and even 60 years in the Bastille, until they lost all connection with the world beyond the moat.

In that world toward the close of the eighteenth century mighty changes came to pass. The line of the Louis had so impoverished the nation that the national credit was imperiled. When Louis XVI came to the throne a debt of \$800,000,000 had been piled up, and it continued to pyramid. The common people had been footing the bill, and now came the proposal, strange in those days, that the nobility and the clergy, the privileged classes, should share the burden with the Third Estate.

It was a day of questioning and bickering and soul searching. The words of Voltaire, Rousseau and Diderot were sinking deep into the national consciousness. Hence assemblies to talk over these proposals.

In vain were the prisons filled with agitators and the Voltaireans sent into exile. The storm was gathering. If the monarchy was to be sustained in its extravagance and feudalism, it had to be upheld by the mailed fist must do its work. But there was more to deal with than nururing serfs and a handful of encyclopedists. The soldiers of France, who were expected to uphold the old regime, showed that they were unwilling to kill their fathers and brothers like dogs.

The people of Paris ransacked their city until they found arms or the material for making pikes. The time had come when the rights of men should prevail, and men who are starving under tyranny are easily recruited. As the forces of the new order grew they thought with one accord of the hated symbol of that galling oppression which was the cause of all their suffering. The cry "To the Bastille!" rose from a hundred thousand throats.

Men and women armed with weapons as effective as pugnacious would be against a dreadnaught moved against the ancient stronghold. Bullets pattered and flattened against the massive walls. The defense was only half hearted, and the French guards on the battlements were soon waving flags of truce. A force greater than all the munitions ever made was a work—a public sentinel which had become a restless torrent. Deneum, the governor of the Bastille, trembled before it and surrendered. Down came the creaking drawbridge and across it rushed the infuriated citizenry. The tide flowed in and out of the star corridors and searched out the narrow cells.

As soon as there was the semblance of government arrangements were made for removing the Bastille. The work took the contractor nearly a year, although he employed a large force. There was a thriving business in its reliefs, for hundreds of the blocks of stone were carved into models of the prison and sold as momentoos. Locks and bolts were distributed all over the world as souvenirs.

Although the demolition of the Bastille itself proceeded, the thing for which it stood was not so easily swept aside. Flanders, Germany and Austria blocked the road to liberty. We of this day, with the perspective of a century and more of history and belonging to a nation which is even now in arms against the powers which sought to those who had snatched ends in view. The monstrous abuses which grew out of this practice were a blot on European history.

Courtiers, charlatans and courtesans found a way to save their grudges. The life or the liberty of no man in all the kingdom was secure. Even in the eighteenth century notable personages might be thrown into prison because some relatives coveted their estates. In the reign of Louis XV 150,000 letters de chancier were issued. His

TALL shaft today marks the spot in France where liberty was born. This shaft marks the site of the Bastille, that black medieval prison which was demolished 129 years ago by revolutionists who, like the Americans at Lexington, caring more for liberty than life, ungrudging and poorly armed, dared to challenge the tyranny of a king.

The stirring events which culminated in the taking of France's fortress of feudalism were in motion early in July, 1789, and two great characters in the history of France and the United States were in the French capital at that very time. The Marquis de Lafayette, after consulting with Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, presented to the national assembly a bill of rights. And the French acted ten days sooner, as there were many indications that it might, a common birthday might now be observed by the sister nations.

The traditions of the American colonies and those of France differed so widely that to sense the true meaning of the Bastille it is necessary to trace the origin of that gloomy pile in the Faubourg St. Antoine. For centuries the edifice was the sign of the divine right of kings. Before the storm of the French revolution broke there were 50 such prisons in France, for bastille signifies merely a fortified building. As the years went by so infamous became that one which stood on the banks of the Seine and was usually known as the Castle of Paris that it took unto itself the all-encompassing title of "The Bastille."

Like the institution of monarchy, of which it was the symbol, the structure was the development of centuries. The original edifice consisted of a pair of towers, and was a part of the stone barrier against the medieval Huns. Charles V about 1339 commissioned Hugh of Aubert, then provost of Paris, to enlarge the old fortification. Aubert, having in mind the extension of the royal power, made it both fortress and jail.

Various additions were made by the kings of France. As a fort it was considered impregnable, as the thick walls at their base were 40 feet thick, and beneath the battlements, 100 feet above the pavement, the light struggled into the cells through narrow windows piercing nine feet of solid masonry. Cannon were set in the deep embrasures and there were portholes from which archers and crossbowmen once sped the shafts of death.

To the peasantry and the common people the Bastille was all that was formidable and forbidding. A grim and mysterious stronghold, it earned year by year its evil name.

Kings with power of life and death over their subjects used it as the instrument with which to punish all who opposed them. They spared neither the high nor the low. In the days of absolutism the monarch could commit prisoners to the Bastille without any other process of law than a warrant which became known as a *lettre de chancier*.

This document, bearing the royal seal, was often in blank. Many letters de chancier were obtained by unprincipled persons who either used them to punish their enemies or sold them to those who had snatched ends in view. The monstrous abuses which grew out of this practice were a blot on European history.

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## SCRAPS

Japanese use star fish for fertilizer, as they contain almost 5 per cent of nitrogen.

There are 782 varieties of Arctic flowers, which have but two colors, white and yellow.

The Farmers' party in New York state threatens to put a ticket of its own into the political field.

Famely cooks at New Orleans have organized and demand a wage rate of \$25 a month and their keep.

For fighting fires in cellars or the holds of vessels a revolving nozzle has been invented that can scatter 1,400 gallons of water a minute over an area of 125 feet square.

The Brazilian government has decreed that products offered for sale as butter must contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat but not more than 15 per cent of oil content.

A Danish inventor's process for making an artificial marble that stands exposure to weather and is said to be hard and strong as the genuine will be employed on an extensive scale by a Norwegian company.

A conference was recently held in England to provide parents with advice and information on the various professions and occupations open to girls.

Vessels lined with metal that will conduct electricity to heat liquids as they are poured from one to another have been patented by an inventor in Pennsylvania.

Norway expects to produce 100,000 tons of peat for fuel this year and Denmark 600,000 tons, the former country having 210 machines at work as compared with 55 last year.

The Chinese have observed their annual dragon boat festival since 460 B.C. wherever streams in China will permit use of long dragon boat paddles with which the boats are propelled.

A Swedish inventor is reported to have devised a satisfactory means of transferring electric power to self-propelled motor plows and other farm machinery.

To notify his mother of his safe arrival at camp, Bud Naumann released a homing pigeon that had been carried with him. In four hours after he arrived at Fort Thomas, Covington, Ky., his mother in Pittsburgh was notified.

## Canada's Big Canal

The Welland canal, in Canada, carries navigation around Niagara Falls and connects Lakes Erie and Ontario. It is 27 miles long, was built by Canada and was opened in 1823 and cost about \$30,000,000.

## Yes, It Does!

"It kind of ices a man, dat prides his self, on segin' how much work he kin do," said Uncle Eben, "he hear som man draggin' cause he doesn't have to do no work at all."—*Scientific American*.

## Things Worth Knowing.

Guard within yourself that treasure kindness. Know how to give without hesitation, how to lose without regret, how to acquire without meanness. Know how to replace in your heart the happiness of those you love, the happiness that may be wanting in yourself.—F. W. Fisher.

## Area of Greenland.

Corrections made recently in maps of Greenland have shown it to be about 150,000 square miles larger than formerly believed.

## Candles From Human Fat.

Among soap anomalies may be mentioned human-fat toilet soap, known throughout continental Europe the past century or more and indicated by some medievals as a superior emollient. This soaps callous, but the art of soap making is not particularly noted for fine sentiment. The fat stock was obtained from cadavers of persons and morgue drelleets and tried out like any other fat. Candles for special purposes have also been made from human fat.

Small wonder, then, that the attempts of

westerners to learn Japanese in their own lands have been rather heartbreaking and profitless work on the whole. Yet even so, some small measure of success has been attained now and then.

Old Jesuits had Japanese to teach them in their great seminary at Macao, as some of the Spanish orders had later on at Manila in the seventeenth century.

Although the demolition of the Bastille itself proceeded, the thing for which it stood was not so easily swept aside. Flanders, Germany and Austria blocked the road to liberty. We of this day, with the perspective of a century and more of history and belonging to a nation which is even now in arms against the powers which sought to those who had snatched ends in view. The monstrous abuses which grew out of this practice were a blot on European history.

Courtiers, charlatans and courtesans found a way to save their grudges. The life or the liberty of no man in all the kingdom was secure. Even in the eighteenth century notable personages might be thrown into prison because some relatives coveted their estates. In the reign of Louis XV 150,000 letters de chancier were issued. His

# Early Buying Is Not Best Policy

New York.—The trade, which means the vast multitude of people engaged in the making and selling of women's apparel, has at last sounded a warning to those who buy too far ahead of the seasons, advises a well-known fashion correspondent.

The public has deplored this condition. It has been well known for several seasons that the average woman did not care to buy a straw hat in February and a velvet hat in July, or to have all her autumn clothes offered to her the first of September with the assurance that they were the fashions that would rule throughout the winter. She has been often betrayed, and that betrayal has not soothed her irritation against those who sold her the clothes.

It is the fact also that the trade in turn has found itself caught in a net that tangled and involved it, and compelled each individual to struggle for success in a manner contrary to the dictates of reason and sobriety.

Through this web of circumstances everyone has come to a feeling that something must be done in the creation of new fashions long before the season for which they are to be worn, and that the public must follow the lines laid down by the trade competitors.

Right here lies the extraordinary gamble to women in buying clothes early in the season. Right here lies one of the greatest sources of money wastage. Thousands of women, who have no way of knowing what the fashions will be as the season advances, buy what is said to be new as the season demands a change.

What they buy in September has probably been bought by the shop in June. To keep up with the rising tide of forehandedness, the manufacturers make the clothes earlier and earlier, and the ready-to-wear shops and department stores, as a rule, buy these clothes as early as the manufacturers make them, and get them out at the very moment there is a slight demand for them.

What happens?

In October and in April the real fashions come out for each season. Hundreds of women—nay, thousands—are faced with the fact that they have bought gowns, or wraps, or hats that are not in keeping with the new clothes. They have bought clothes arranged six months before the authentic exhibitions of new and seasonable apparel.

What happens next?

The woman who can possibly scrape up enough money to buy a new outfit does so, and she also spends extra money to have a seamstress or little dressmaker to have her other clothes remodeled. Therefore, she spends twice her allowance on clothes.

Panic Has Produced Careless Buying.

Many of the traders in apparel realize that panic and a form of commercial hysteria have resulted in a large amount of early buying, which is not fair either to the individual or to commerce. Every shopper has shared the

money. Women, feeling the press of this panic, have gotten clothes in advance of the season, and they now find that there are just as many to be had as six months ago, and that the shape and texture have changed.

It would be a far wiser method of spending one's money to buy a little, at the necessary time, representing the best there is at that moment.

There will always be material of some kind. Even if the world is reduced to whole garments of sewn fig-



This suit is of striped velours, with short skirt and belted coat. Notice that the French woman has taken to wearing mannish negligee shirts of white silk with four-in-hand ties, adopted from uniforms of American war workers. Sailor hat of white felt, banded with black satin.

leaves, there is no reason why any one woman should wish herself out of the picture. Let her go along with the momentum of the hour and buy, wear garments of fig leaves.

The public is beginning to see the wisdom of buying a small amount at the moment it is needed. It should be preached in every possible form of propaganda that this is the wise way to live during war time. Rest assured that if the public buys up all the stock of one thing from a store, that store will be replenished the moment its supply is exhausted.

Of course, there are women who always demand quality. They prefer to have a badly cut gown, made in a past fashion, if they are sure that every thread is silk or wool, as the case may be. But the majority of women are not inclined toward accepting that system of dress.

Therefore, let us start out in a new measure of reform, as soon as this month is over, and face September with no idea of rushing into shops and buying everything that is offered because it is labeled "New." Maybe it is, and maybe it isn't. But a feeling of panic among buyers that now is the only chance to get enough clothes to carry one through the winter, results in the very thing that the government desires most to see avoided—reckless spending of money. So buy shrewdly, but not recklessly.

If there is to be economy in clothes, let it begin this week. It is at this time, between the seasons, that a woman can take thought of her wardrobe and twist and turn it according to prevailing fashion, in a way that will serve her until styles are more settled. Then, when she has to buy much, she will buy wisely and well.

Help in Remodeling Clothes.

Here are some prophecies that may help you to be economical and wise. One of them sounds like the first aid to an injured wardrobe. It comes direct from Paris. It is that checks, stripes and mosaic blocks are widely worn in whole suits and parts of suits.

Can you imagine any piece of news more gratefully received than that which gives a woman a chance to make a new coat to go on old skirt, or the other way around?

There are colored stripes on a white background, made of heavy woolen material and built into a skirt to be worn with any slip-on crinoline or short jacket of colored cloth or velvet.

Skirts are narrow. As the government will allow shoes to be 8 inches from the ground, the skirts need not be lengthened. For the present they remain moderately short. What the customer will bring out no one can say.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure News Syndicate.)



One of the new checked suits which Paris houses send to America. It is made with narrow short skirt and belted coat. The tall silk beaver hat has a double crown band of black velvet.

same experience this last year of being told that it is wise to buy at once the articles needed, because they might not be obtainable at a later date.

This has resulted in a certain measure of hoarding, which the government does not allow in food. It has already resulted in severe waste of individual

and household articles.

And now, some of the little specialty shops that go in for the newest things are showing sets consisting of skirt and hat. One such set is made of figured chiffon and wide ribbon. The ribbon is bright green and the chiffon is bright green and dull gray, with flecks of yellow and touches of black. The skirt consists of wide strips of chiffon—six inches wide perhaps—between equal widths of ribbon, running of course round about. The hat is made of the silk over a buckram frame, with flat points from shoulder to ankles.

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Clean Corsets.

Corsets may be cleaned at home by laying on a marble-topped wash stand and brushing with a stiff brush and good white soap and water. Finally, dip the brush into clear warm water and scrub again; then dry with rough towels.

Girdle Variety.

Girdles are allowed to take all sorts of liberties by the designers of smart costumes, and one never can tell how girdles are allowed to take all sorts of liberties by the designers of smart costumes, and one never can tell how girdles are allowed to take all sorts of liberties by the designers of smart costumes, and one never can tell how girdles are allowed to take all sorts of liberties by the designers of smart costumes, and one never can tell how girdles are

## MILLIONS FROM FORESTS

Receipts from the National Forests in the fiscal year 1918 ending June 30 amounted to more than \$3,674,000. Fees from live stock brought in over \$1,700,000, and timber sales yielded over \$1,500,000. Water-power permits brought in a little less than \$100,000. Smaller amounts were received from various forms of land occupancy. Turpentine privileges on the Florida National Forest yielded the Government about \$8,000.

**DR. C. T. FOOTE**  
Office in MacKinnon Block at West end of bridge  
Phones—  
Office, 28. Residence, 45 Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, Sept. 5, 1918

Published by  
**W. A. DRUMM & V. B. SUPRIT**

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Per Year ..... \$1.25  
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This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong!"—Stephen Decatur.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET

The following will be placed in nomination by the Democratic party at the primaries on September 3:

For Governor—H. A. Moehlmann, of Clinton.

For Lieutenant Governor—John A. Hogan of Cambridge.

For Secretary of State—O. V. Rosander of Jefferson.

For State Treasurer—F. J. Eggers, of Clinton.

For Attorney General—T. H. Ryan, of Appleton.

### PRECAUTIONS TAKEN FOR BRINGING BACK THE DEAD

Every American who has lost a soldier-relative overseas wants to know whether his boy's body will be returned to the United States after the war. The following statement, written at Paris and given out by George J. Harter, public director of the Y. M. C. A. National War Work council, central department, answers the question:

What of those who give all that a man can give over here? When the military tunic is over, and the voluntary tribute lies over the soldier's grave, who cares? The answer is, the funeral service goes on, and that is the sign of what it does for the comfort of the sick, in honor of those who die, and for the consolation of the people at home.

Private Shellie J. Poole, once of Alabama and late of the 338th Infantry, was taken sick with pneumonia, and soon developed pneumonia. Directed from a transport he was sent to an American rest camp hospital in England.

He died, however, before he could be sent to the hospital in his home.

And now, in all the fun has been

given God Almighty from His throne, and substituted Almighty Germany. All the ten commandments are off. The healthards are off. Any crime you want to commit—lying, stealing, assassination, treachery, rape or anything—is glorious if it's done for the fatherland.

He is beyond us all in egoism, Englishmen are a bit chancy and Frenchmen and Italians boast occasionally and we are not above blowing our horn ourselves now and then. But our hats are off to the Englishmen.

He was the first to use poison gas and other excellencies of frightfulness.

He has the nerve, while doing all the talk of his Kaiser, to be superior to German "civilization" and of being the "superman." Great!

Nothing this side of hell is superior to him in his line.

He is beyond us all in egoism,

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# THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. I wanted to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief at first, but then it stopped."

I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. Johnson, R. No. 8, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have seen a competent, skillful medical man, a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

## Toughened Up.

Wiggs—"He used to be so soft to get money from." Wiggs—"Yes, but too many touches kind of hardened him up."

## By No Means.

"One must not confuse liberty with license." "No; especially when thinking of a marriage license."—Life.

**ASTHMA-DOR**  
AVERTS—RELIEVES  
**HAY FEVER**  
**ASTHMA**  
Begin Treatment Now  
All Drugs are Guaranteed

**Canada made me Prosperous**

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

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or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of \$2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stop the Inflammation and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spur. Stop the Strain, and pain and lame can be cured in 22-50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse book 2 R Free. **ABSORBINE JR.**, the antiseptic liniment for mankind, relieves Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles. Horse, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Pain. Price \$1.25. Send for free literature. Druggists, New York, N. Y. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT**  
Many young men are now planning to prepare for the splendid opportunities now offered by the Government and Business by taking out one of the great schools in America. You can get special individual instruction and assistance to a good paying position after graduation. For information, write to the WINONA BUSINESS COLLEGE, WINONA, MINN.

**Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura**  
All druggists have "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston, Mass." Samples each free of "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston, Mass." Samples each free of "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston, Mass."

Another Understatement.  
In the Companion for May 9 there was a joke entitled "Well Within Bounds," which has remained a reader of an accident of our month.

We had a maniacally contorted, she says, which we had all urged father to sell, but he would not. One morning when he was bedding down the animal it kicked him violently. Several members of the family were in the barn, and they all ran to see if he had been hurt and to hear what he would say about such an unprovoked attack.

Father, who, by the way, was not a Yankee, paled himself up, rubbed his well-nigh fractured shin and remarked to the colt, "Well! Well! I'd think just as much of you if you hadn't done that!" and then went on with his work.—Youth's Companion.

**Practical Outlook.**  
What do you think Mayme said when Harold told her he would die for her?"

"What did she say?"  
"Asked him how much life insurance he carried."

**Sarcasm.**  
"It is very hot today."

"I'm so glad you told me. Saves me the trouble of going to look at the thermometer."

**Immune.**  
"Not a bit. I never look at a thermometer."

**By bridling your tongue you refrain from saddling your troubles upon others.**

Texas is abandoning ostrich growing.

**When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy**  
No Nostrils or mail. Write for free Book Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

**IN BAD WAY PHYSICALLY**  
Physician's Verdict Made Recruit Wonder if Any Disease Had Got Away From Him.

The curiosity of Henry James who applied for enlistment in the United States Marine corps at Los Angeles, remains unsatisfied.

James was taken before Dr. G. J. Hildebrand, the examining physician and, after the usual physical examination, was told that he failed to meet the requirements.

"What's the matter with me?" queried the prospective Hun destroyer.

"You've got scoliosis, phthisis and synovitis," was the surgeon's reply.

The would-be marine blushed to be told so frankly what prevented his becoming a devil dog, and turned to go out, when the doctor shot a few hot parting words after him.

"Not only that—you're troubled with slight astigmatism, otitis media and chronic furunculosis."

"Gosh," was all the lad could say as he fled in confusion.

**That Stumped Him.**

I was taking the examination for the aviation signal corps when a young fellow came into the room to take the examination. While the sergeant was examining the ones ahead of this man he was studying the letters on the eye card intently. The sergeant noticed it, so when he got to the eye test, he said so that all could hear him: "Well, I suppose that you see this side pretty well by now, so I guess we will turn it around and read the other side."—Exchange.

**In English Eyes.**

Chademan Padgett of the house committee tells of a recent trip to Old Point Comfort with some English officers. They were watching the bathers, and one of the visitors commented on the brevity of the bathing suits. "Yes," remarked Padgett, "we encounter even there. Every individual is doing his bit."

"I see," was the reply, "less skirt and more individual."

**Its Extent.**

"My teacher gave me an awful call down because I used later for intern. Was that such a bad mistake, pop?" "Well, my son, I would call it a grave sort of mistake."

**MIKE McNALLY NOW IN NAVY**  
Former Boston Red Sox Player Will Be Perfectly Happy If He Can Bag Submarine.

One by one ball players, recently famous in the major leagues, are appearing in army and navy circles. The latest to gain notice in England is Mike McNally, former Boston Red Sox player, whose speed boosted the team to a world's flag. The British king recently watched two teams from the United States play a game of baseball. One was a navy team and the other a nine from the army. The sailors won and after the game the king, who enjoyed the pastime, strolled up and congratulated the captain of the winning club. The man congratulated proved to be Mike McNally. Mike is captain of the navy nine. McNally

the game and into the official records as a home run. It is the most timely of hits and important enough to settle a game. Babe Ruth recently hit into the stands at Boston, one of his longest hits of the year, yet it does not show in his record of home runs. Pipp hit into the stands at the Polo grounds recently and broke up a ball game, yet it is not credited with a home run. This feature should be changed so as to give the batsman credit.

**FOUR RUNS SCORED ON FOUR PITCHED BALLS.**

Chick Hartley, an old-time ball player, who is now a cop in Philadelphia, knows of a game in which four runs were scored on four pitched balls. He played in the contest, which took place in the New York State league in 1913, between Troy and Syracuse. Owens pitched for Syracuse. Cranston hit the first ball pitched for a home run. Mowe, the second batter, smote the first ball delivered to him for a single. Lumley did the same thing on the first pitch to him. Hartley himself came to the bat next and swatted the first ball for a home, making a total of four runs. Burrell then relieved Owens. Troy won the game, 5 to 4, in 13 innings. Hartley says this is a record.

**JAKE SCHAEFER AT WORK.**

Not Crazy With the Heat.  
"Say, you," yelled the policeman at a fellow who walked smilingly by, arrayed in a light pair of trousers, a silk shirt, a Panama hat, but with a pair of ear muffs on as the mercury climbed around the 105 mark and threatened to go over the top at any moment. "What big bug hole did you escape from?"

"I didn't hear you," said the man, as he began to retreat his steps.

—I say, what's the idea of the ear decorations? Have you got a short cut in your mental apparatus?"

The man grinned. "Now, nothing like that. Merely taking a precaution against heat, not with this. This is the open season for the hooh who asks you if it's hot enough for you."

**Could Not Obey Doctor.**  
An amorous young married man went to the doctor last week. The doctor made an examination and said: "You do not eat enough. Go home and eat as heartily as you can, in order to build yourself up."

The young man went home and told his wife what the doctor had said.

"Well," said she, "I guess you are not going to obey the doctor's orders unless you get a big jump in your salary or the price of entrees takes a big jump. Maybe the doctor doesn't have any trouble keeping up with the h. c. of 1, but we do."

**The Diagnosis.**

First Doc—What shall we tell the family is the matter with the old fellow?

Second Doc—Let's give ourselves plenty of scope. It's either hardening of the arteries or softening of the brain.

**Capine Statistics:**  
"What interest has the dog in chasing that cat?" "I guess his interest is about one purr seen!"

**CREDIT LOST FOR HOME RUN**  
Batsman Winning Game by Knocking Ball Out of Park Should Be Given Home Run Hit.

When the baseball rules are getting their next revision, whatever that may be, an effort will be made to change the present interpretation to regard to home runs which decide ball games. Under the system now in vogue a batsman may hit the ball outside a park, but if the runner on bases settle the game, the batter does not get credit for his home run, and it does not go into the records as such. This is an injustice to the batsman, says a writer in an exchange. While the run does not score in the game, since it is not necessary, there is no reason why it should not go into the summary of the game because we want the best men we can get." Captain Moffett declared.

"However, there will be no special rating for them, but we will give them the best ratings for which they can qualify."

Captain Moffett also intimated there would be no permanent "shore duty," but that the baseball men enlisting would be prepared for sea service as fast as possible.

**George McGriff.**  
George McGriff, Yankee hurler and former White Sox, is now a shipbuilder. He has come to terms with the Standard company at Staten Island.

**Call Off Amateur Games.**  
The annual sectional and national tournaments of the National Amateur Base Ball association have been discontinued for the duration of the war.

A majority of the colleges will play an eight-game football schedule this fall, starting October 5, and concluding November 28.

**Wilson Collins Promoted.**  
Wilson Collins, former star athlete of Vanderbilt university and later an outfielder with the Boston Braves, has written home from France that he has been promoted a lieutenant in the 321st machine gun company.

**When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy**  
No Nostrils or mail. Write for free Book Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

**Grape-Nuts supplies the essentials for vigorous minds and bodies at any age.**  
"There's a Reason."

**BILL JAMES, FORMER BOSTON HURLER, IS NOW PITCHING FOR UNCLE SAM'S BRAVES**



HURLING LATEST DEVICE IN TRENCH BOMBS.

"Bill" James, formerly pitching for the Boston Braves, has changed his uniform for that of Uncle Sam's crack team of scrappers.

He intends to strike out every Hun who faces him and not one is going to walk except back to the home at Berlin.

The "Bill" is showing his fellow troopers how to hurl the newest

thing in bombs, and his unerring aim due to his practiced eye and arm has placed him in advance of his brethren in arms at a training camp, where he

has been appointed drill instructor.

**PROVE PATRIOTS OF THE MAJOR LEAGUES**

Captain Huston and Jim Dunn Outrank Rival Magnates.

Owner of New York Yankees Was First Man Financially Interested in Game to Enlist—Cleveland Gates Ordered Closed.

When the baseball history of the twentieth century is written two names will stand out above all others in the magnate end of the game as battleship and most brilliant.

They will be the names of Capt. T. L. Huston, half owner of the New York Yankees, and Jim Dunn, owner of the Cleveland Indians.

Captain Huston was the first man financially interested in baseball to enlist in his country's service. An

engineer of great ability and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, Huston joined the colors soon after war was declared.

Jim Dunn was the first magnate to order his ball park closed under the work-or-fight order. The day after Secretary Baker announced that ball players must either don a uniform or go to work in some essential occupation Dunn wired his business manager to close shop and to dismantle the ball club.

There was no quibbling on Dunn's part. Although his club was in second place and had excellent chances of coping a pennant this year, he didn't hesitate.

"If the government needs my men it can have them," he said.

That was Dunn's philosophy.

Dunn offered the use of his great construction organization to the government early in the war.

"If they want me," he said, "I'll go along and run it."

The government decided that the Dunn construction forces would be more use at home.

Baseball was more or less of a mania with Dunn. He had owned several minor league clubs before he decided to get into the major game and bought the Cleveland club. He never got his money out of the investment and never realized his ambition of winning a pennant.

But when the time came he gave up ambition, investment and all.

Dunn will be rated side by side with Captain Huston.

**SILLS WITH SHIPYARD TEAM**

Messaba League Secures Services of "Bunny" Brief, Former American and National Leaguer.

**Pennant for New London.**

New London won the pennant in the Eastern league, which prematurely ended its season, with 40 games won and 12 lost. Bridgeport, with 44 and 12, was second.

**NAVY SEEKS CRACK PLAYERS**

Every Big League Athlete Will Be Asked to Join, but No Special Ratings Offered.

Every big league baseball player in the country is to be invited to join the navy at once, according to letters prepared by Ensign W. L. Denny, recruiting officer at the Great Lakes Training station, under direction of Capt. William A. Moffett, commanding.

"We are asking them to join the navy because we want the best men we can get," Captain Moffett declared.

"However, there will be no special rating for them, but we will give them the best ratings for which they can qualify."

Captain Moffett also intimated there would be no permanent "shore duty," but that the baseball men enlisting would be prepared for sea service as fast as possible.

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A majority of the colleges will play an eight-game football schedule this fall, starting October 5, and concluding November 28.

## MILLIONS FROM FORESTS

Receipts from the National Forests in the fiscal year 1918 ending June 30 amounted to more than \$3,674,000. Fees from live stock brought in over \$1,700,000, and timber sales yielded over \$1,500,000. Water-power payments brought in a little less than \$100,000. Smaller amounts were received from various forms of land occupancy. Turpentine privileges on the Florida National Forest yielded the Government about \$8,000.

## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, Sept. 7, 1918

Published by  
W. A. DRUMM & A. B. SUTTER

Entered at the post office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

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Payable in Advance

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin  
Telephone Number 324

### ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each.....75c  
Card of Thanks, each.....25c  
Transient Readers, per line.....10c  
Obituary Poetry, per line.....5c  
Paid Entertainments, per line.....5c  
Display Ad Rates, per inch.....15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong." —Stephen Decatur.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET

The following will be placed in nomination by the Democratic party at the primaries on September 3.

For Governor—H. A. Moehlenpah, of Green Bay.

For Lieutenant Governor—John A. Hogan of Cumberland.

For Secretary of State—O. F. Roosel of Jefferson.

For State Treasurer—F. J. Egger, of Chilton.

For Attorney General—T. H. Ryan, of Appleton.

### PRINCIPLES TAKEN FOR BRINGING BACK THE DEAD

Every American who has lost a soldier-relative overseas wants to know whether his boy's body will be brought back to America after he is killed.

The following story, written in Paris, and given out by George Harrow, public director of the Y. M. C. A. National War Council, central department, answers the question:

What of those who give all that a man can give over here? What of the military who have given and given again?

What of the man who gave his life, who cares? The answer is that the United States government cares, and this is the story of what it does for the comfort of the sick, in honor of those who die, and for the consolation of the people at home.

Private Shadrack Poole, once of Albany, and late of the 32nd Infantry, was taken sick with measles, and soon developed pneumonia. Direct from a transport he was sent to an American rest camp hospital in England.

Poole's fever remained at about 100 degrees. As he grew worse, two men were assigned to watch him constantly. This was done principally through fear that he might, in delirium, get out of bed and catch cold. The man fought well for his life, but repeated crises wore him down. The camp surgeon was unable to save him. He was the first patient to be lost in that hospital.

The body of Private Poole was taken to a local chapel, and two days later he was buried in Kirkdale with military honors. An identification tag was placed in the casket. A careful record was made of just where he was buried and of the date of his grave. Moreover, a copy of the record was placed in a bottle and buried two feet above the casket so that it could be dug up and read if desired.

But the interest of the government and of its military forces in Private Shadrack Poole did not end there.

In the intention of the United States to carry its dead back to America after the war, and in the meantime there are things to be done for the living at home.

The V. M. C. A. secretary in charge of work in that camp hospital in England, Mr. C. A. C. S. T. G. told me all details of the death of her son—such details as are not put in official reports—and she will know that Private Poole was not friendless at the end. When grass has grown over the grave the V. M. C. A. man will send Shadrack Poole a photograph of it, and it will be the duty of his wife to have the tenderest care. Swift retribution comes to that attendant who is careless or indifferent to his duties in foreign service.

In the particular hospital about which this story has been written all the nursing is done by men. The surgeons are army officers and the attendants and orderlies are soldiers, and not men. But this does not mean that the patients do not have the tenderest care. Swift retribution comes to that attendant who is careless or indifferent to his duties.

In the exclusive job shops, all positions the average increase for men has been 18.2 per cent for women, 4.8 per cent for boys 15 per cent, and for girls 47.5 per cent, with an average increase of 20.8 per cent for all.

Sept. 5  
Notice of Application for Final Settlement  
Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick

On reading and filing the application of

the plaintiff, representing the wife of

the testator, and praying that a time and

date be fixed for examining and allowing

the testator to make his will, and the

testator states that it will be

done at the earliest possible time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Schutzen of Racine

visited here a couple of days last week. They made the trip with

Craberry picking commenced this

week and so many of our people are

on the marshes.

Adam Kunder is the first one to

cut his corn this year, his being ripe

already.

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## CITY POINT

Rev. Coach of Alma Center paid services at the church Sunday. Rev. H. Bachelor wife, sons and Sunday. Mr. Nolin wife and two sons Peter and grandsons visited their son Peter at Camp Robinson over Sunday. J. Franson and family visited with friends at Berlin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Blasie of Berlin are looking after their interests here.

School began Monday with Mrs. Bachelor as primary teacher and Mrs. Parker of Pittsville as principal.

J. M. Letche's children have started for service.

Rev. Letche left Monday for Chicago where he will be a Y. M. C. A. worker for Uncle Sam.

Mr. Rasmussen of Green Bay is visiting friends for some time here.

Peter Reshel left for Camp Wednesday for service.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their assistance during the sickness of our beloved daughter. Also for their kind sympathy and many floral offerings after her death.

Mrs. E. G. Duncan and Family.

Coming Gards My Four Years in Germany.

## THE New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts

### SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

#### Beef

No. 1 Pot Roast ..... 18c  
No. 1 Rib Boiling Beef ..... 15c  
Choice Beef Stew ..... 18c  
Boneless Roast Beef ..... 25c  
Hamburger ..... 22c  
Choice Beef Tenderloin ..... 28c  
Very Tender Sirloin Steak ..... 22c  
Very Tender Porter House ..... 22c  
Very Tender Round Steak ..... 22c  
Beef Liver, good and fresh, 10c  
Beef Hearts ..... 12½c

#### Pork

Pork Roast ..... 27c  
Fresh Spareribs ..... 18c  
Fresh Side Pork ..... 27c  
Fresh Pork Liver ..... 8c  
Lard Leaf ..... 29c

#### Mutton

Fancy Leg Mutton ..... 25c  
Choice Loin Mutton ..... 22c  
Choice Shoulder Mutton ..... 20c  
Mutton Chops ..... 22c  
Mutton Stew ..... 18c

#### Veal

Leg Veal ..... 28c  
Loin Veal ..... 25c  
Shoulder Veal ..... 22c  
Veal Stew ..... 20c

### Smoked and Salt Meats

No. 1 Reg. Hams ..... 32c  
No. 1 Picnic Hams ..... 23c  
Very Best Bacon by the slab 55c  
Very Good Bacon ..... 28c  
Fat Salt Pork ..... 22c  
Bologna Sausage ..... 20c  
Pressed Ham ..... 27c  
Mince Ham ..... 25c

### WANT COLUMN

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, will make a pleasant place for training school girls. Mrs. A. Steckles, 435, 9th Ave.

FOR RENT—Small flat over the Haydock building on First street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Suter at Tribune office.

FOR RENT—Haydock building on First Street south. Will rent for storage for furniture etc. A. B. Suter, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 7 room house on Grand Avenue, close to Edison school, worth \$15, but will be rented for \$10 per month. Will also sell or trade my 40 acre farm, also 80 acres in town of Seneca, 3 miles from this city. All will be sold very cheap. Mrs. Matthilda Schueler, R. D. 5, box 64.

MAN WANTED—To drive auto and do some yard work. Phone 204.

WANTED—Girl for kitchen and family laundry work. Hotel Dixon.

FOR SALE—Ford truck, one ton, one drive, stake, body, has not been run over 600 miles. Reason for selling have purchased larger truck. J. Kercher-Rosser Co.

FOR SALE—7000 feet of lumber, pine and some hardwood planks. C. H. Hessler, 1 mile west of Packington House.

HOUSE TO RENT—No. 879 Fourth Ave. N. west side, rent \$9.00. Water and electric lights paid by tenant. F. MacKinnon.

WANTED—Wanted address of owner of Sorghum mill that will be in operation this fall. John Libb, Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, R. 1.

FOR RENT—7 room house on Baker street, known as the Ed. Friday property.

HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE—Cheap if taken at once, \$22. Seventh St. Mrs. P. Swartz, Tel. 764 or 251.

WANTED—At once girl for general work at Commercial Hotel.

## KNITTING PROSPECTS FOR THE RED CROSS

National Headquarters advises us that:

(a) The stock of yarn is 1,400,000 pounds and while additional yarn may be obtained, the total will be considerably under the 10,000,000 pounds used last year.

(b) The Red Cross has in addition ready for distribution 1,000,000 sweaters, 134,000 hats, 283,000 wristlets, 22,000 helmets and 223,000 pairs of socks, which with new articles to be made, will meet the more urgent needs of our men during the coming winter.

(c) From September 1, 1917 to June 30, 1918, the Red Cross distributed 5,875,000 knitted articles to our army and navy and also sent 87,000 knitted articles to the Red Cross commissioners in France and Italy.

The War Industries Board requests that all chapters secure yarn exclusively through the Division Bureaus of Supplies.

### CARD OF THANKS

I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their assistance during the sickness of our beloved daughter. Also for their kind sympathy and many floral offerings after her death.

Mrs. Littleton.

Gards My Four Years in Germany is coming to Duty's Theatre, Sept. 14-15, popular price, Matinee 10 and 15c, nights 10-15-25c plus war tax.

### RUDOLPH

Don't forget the dance at Rudolph Sept. 10. Speltz Bros. orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pfund and son, Reuben of Appleton autoed there Thursday and called on old friends.

They used to own the farm where Henry Coenens now lives, having sold to Aug. 1900 about 17 years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. But Skuray accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Jim Case to Mosinee Thursday and returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Mareau are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy born Aug. 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Joosten and son, Albert, daughters, Minnie and Delia left Thursday in their auto for a trip to Clintonville, Marion and Little Chute, returning home Tuesday.

Bernice Joosten returned home Thursday from a few days visit with relatives in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Louise Burns of Stevens Point arrived here Thursday noon to visit her sister, Mrs. K. J. Mareau.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Schneider and son, Harold, of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday at the N. C. Rattler home. Mr. Schneider leaves Monday for Duluth to work in the ship yards.

John H. Hildreth spent the past week in Chicago going down by auto with his prospective brother-in-law.

Peter and Just Joosten left Saturday to enter the service of Uncle Sam.

Alie Hoover and family of Platteville autoed here Sunday and visited Mrs. Evelyn Crottaun.

Mr. and Mrs. Gee Fisher of Birn and Mr. and Mrs. Lambert of Grand Rapids autoed here Sunday to visit Mrs. Evelyn Crottaun.

The threshers have visited this part of the country the past week.

Miss Mary Kujawa left here Sunday noon for Stevens Point where she will take a course at the business college.

Miss Hope Athrope of Stevens Point visited the school here Wednesday to bid her school mates good-bye as she is going to attend the Stevens Point school this year.

A. J. Kujawa entertained his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kujawa and sister, Mrs. Nick Urbanowski and sister of Stevens Point this past Sunday.

REMINGTON

The remains of Wm. Stout of Babcock arrived here on Tuesday who died at the Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee. He will be buried on Friday from the Catholic church at Babcock. Mr. Stout is survived by four sons and one daughter. They are James, Isaac, Edward and Alfred and Marie Stout who was his faithful attendant and consoler during all his illness. His wife and son, Grover, preceded him in death four years ago. The family have the sympathy of all their friends. Mr. Stout was an oil resident of Babcock and was a friend and respected by all. He enlisted in the army in our war with south when but 16 years old and served his country during the four years of war.

R. Kruger of Duxterville was buried on Monday Sept. 2, at the Duxterville cemetery. The funeral was largely attended. Mr. Kruger was an old resident of Duxterville and was highly respected. He served his country in the Civil War and used to mourn his death a widow and three married children. Mrs. E. Wurd of Babcock, Mrs. F. Hunsinger of Minocqua, and Fred Kruger of Neosho. The bereaved family have the sympathy of this community in their sorrow.

Carl Sanger is on the sick list.

Carl Wulff of Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of J. F. Lowe for the past ten days.

Robert Emerson and Henry Wales of the place leave today for the training camp.

Prices ranging from \$65.00 down to \$24.75

Col. George Hamel, who is engaged in farming southeast of the city this summer, was among the callers at the Tribune office this morning. Mr. Hamel reports that crops are all first class out his way.

## SHETLAND PONEY FOR SALE

I offer a fine Shetland poney, harness, rig and saddle, all for \$8. Chas. Miller, phone 253, Adams St. west side, Grand Rapids.

61.

WOOD COUNTY COW TESTING ASSOCIATION NO. 1

Report for August 1918

It will be noticed that the August report does not contain as many thirty and forty pound cows as did the June and July reports. We all know this due to the extremely low weather and flies. Also in many cases the lack of sufficient pasture has caused a decrease. It is hoped that September will bring up a better record, as the late rains and cooler weather must do this by reducing the pastures.

There are doubt some members of our association that are disappointed with the tests of some of their cows. Once in a while the test finds a cow that tests considerably lower than she did the month before. This is due to the physical condition of the cow at the time of testing. The quantity of milk given also effects the test.

It is well to provide plenty of good clean salt to each cow at milking time. Salt is an aid to the production of high-testing milk.

It may be well to remind some members of our association that it is impossible for any member to drop out before the year is up. It is impossible for any member to satisfy every one, even though he does his best. But it will be collected whether members test or not the best is completed. It is hoped that in justice to your fellow-members you keep up the good work by sticking to it, and know just what your work is doing every month of the year. All progressive dairymen who are doing every month of the year.

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DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD  
Surgery  
DR. W. J. LEAPER  
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women  
Heart and Lungs  
DR. R. G. GOWERS  
Diseases of Children  
Skin, Throat and Bladder

DR. L. J. RODD  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Glasses Fitted  
DR. W. H. BAUMRAN  
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines  
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

## Let Father Do It Just Once

Then After The Washing Is Done,  
Bring Him Down to See the

**Maytag & Thor**

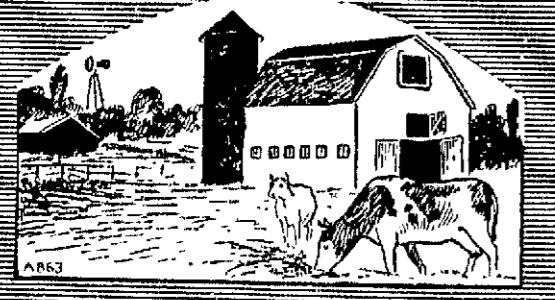
**ELECTRIC AND  
MULTI-MOTOR  
WASHERS**

Now on Display at our show room

Ask For a Demonstration

**ELECTRIC SALES CO.**

Street Car Terminus



HE IS PATRIOTIC  
WHO BUILDS A SILO!

In war times the conservation of food is a patriotic act, in times of peace, an act of thrift and economy.

A SILO ON THE FARM

means less acreage for stock food, hence a greater crop for human consumption.

See Us About Building Silos



## Back To School

### An Easy ?? Lesson

A earns in 52 weeks at \$50	B earns in 52 weeks at \$2600	\$962
Spends 2600	Spends 754	
Saves 0	Saves 208	
Worth 0	Worth in 5 yrs. \$1040	

**Money Saved adds to  
Wealth and Credit,  
subtracts from fear,  
divides difficulties,  
multiplies confidence  
and power!**

**The First National Bank  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.**  
"The Bank That Does Things For You."

### LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Dugmar Martinson departed Saturday for a visit at St. Paul.

Miss Irene Laramore visited with relatives in Marshfield over Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Lakin is visiting with relatives in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

—Don't forget the dance at Rudolph Sept. 10. Speltz Bros. orchestra.

Mrs. Louis Pritz returned on Friday from a three weeks visit at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Fred Ragan departed on Friday for Camp Grant to visit her husband.

Mrs. Frank Collier has returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Canada.

Bob Bogle of Waupun spent Sunday in the city visiting with his brother, James Bogle.

Miss Forn O'ahn of Milwaukee arrived in the city on Thursday to visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. Richard Harvey of Sartell, Minn. was guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mosher of Antigo spent several days in the city this week visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jonson and James Jensen spent Sunday with relatives in the town of Rock.

Mrs. Edna Winger left on Saturday for Dollar Bay, Mich., where she will teach school for the coming year.

Joseph Schuster of the town of Sonnen was among the business callers at the Tribune office this morning.

Miss Mary Carroll attended the executive meeting of the Women's Council of Defense at Marshfield on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Tolfor and children motored to Elroy and spent the week end there, arriving home on Monday.

Mrs. Nan Schlatteker, Bernadette and John Schlatteker are visiting with friends and relatives in Neenah this week.

Mrs. Tim Rely went to Springfield, Ill., on Wednesday to visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. Montgomery.

Mrs. Joe Wehr, Sr. accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Broderick of Fond du Lac are visiting in Minnesota this week.

Miss Tella Knuth of Vesper is at the Riverview hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis on Thursday.

Howard Carlson returned to his home in Duluth, Minn., on Saturday after a visit of several weeks with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Marion Jackson and sister, Mrs. Arthur Hegar, returned on Friday from Milwaukee where they have been spending the past week.

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Mrs. Margaret Kruger and mother, Mrs. Jane Granger, who have been visiting for the past month at Sturgeon Bay, returned home on Thursday.

Louis Neitzel returned on Friday from Green Bay where he had been in the hospital for two weeks, having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Messrs. Elmer Moberg and Ed. Kronholm, two of the hunting famours of the town of Sigel, were pleasant callers at this office on Saturday.

Paul Fontaine of Minneapolis spent the past week in the city visiting at the home of his brother, Al A. Fontaine, and old time friends about the city.

Roy and Mrs. R. Locke and son, Robert, returned on Thursday from Waupaca where they have spent the past three weeks camping on McCrossen Lake.

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Mrs. Carl Olson returned to her home in Springfield, Oregon, on Friday after a month's visit at the homes of her sisters, Mrs. F. G. Gilkey and Mrs. Wm. Manning.

—We have positions for four or five more girls in our factory.

F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co., Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tolman, Carlisle and Mrs. Mary Tolman were among those who went to the Marathon Fair at Wausau last week, having gone up by auto on Thursday.

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J. R. Haugen and Carlson Burr returned from Milwaukee on Saturday with a new Nash touring car which they drove up. Miss Margaret Haugen who has been visiting at Neenah, joined them at Appleton and accompanied them home.

Lieut. Earl Hill, who has been located at Camp Custer for some time instructing recruits, has gone to Camp Grant the past week days. This speaks very highly for Earl's ability to handle and train men.

Raymond W. Falchikoff, Director of the Biology Dept. of the Stevens Point Normal was in the city on Thursday enroute to Fort Sheridan where he was going to confer with the Federal Military authorities in regard to the new Military Student Reserve which is to be created in the school this fall for the young men from eighteen to twenty-one years of age.

Prof. G. W. Schwedt spent several days in this city the past week packing his household goods preparatory to moving to Chicago, where he expects to spend some time pursuing his studies. Since leaving here Mr. Schwedt has been at Forestville, Door county, his old home, and while there he has had a very severe attack of stomach trouble which ran him down considerably in health and left him in rather poor shape. He is gradually recovering and expects to be all right again within a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Juncau of Rudolph were in the city on Friday and while here paid the Tribune office a pleasant call. Mr. Juncau states that during the electrical storm on Wednesday morning of last week that the lightning struck their house and gave them a pretty good shaking up. The auto radio was hurt. Some shingles were knocked off the roof, and then the lightning came down into the kitchen and struck the corner of the cupboard, shaking up the dishes somewhat and causing them considerable anxiety for a short time. However, they consider themselves very lucky that they escaped without injury.

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J. R. Johnston spent Tuesday in Wausau on business.

Frank Dudley is home from Camp on a brief furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. Chrs. Stelnka spent Sunday with relatives in Merrill.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hegar on Aug. 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knoll visited in Wausau on Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Moulton has returned from a visit with relatives at Tomahawk.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Johnson of Vesper were in the city shopping on Tuesday.

Ben Hansen returned on Tuesday evening from a week's business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Henry Hausek of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Walters of Mosiere were in the city Saturday, having driven down by auto that evening.

Mrs. Wm. Knoke of Fond du Lac is spending a week in the city visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Rideman.

Mike Zabawa who has charge of a dredge in Minnesota arrived home on Tuesday to visit the remainder of the week with his family.

Mrs. Carl Odagard returned on Monday from Almond and Ripon where she had spent several days visiting with friends.

Mrs. Albert Walvogel received word on Monday that her nephew, Hoy Hopp, of Milwaukee had been killed in action in France.

Mrs. Lorinda Brown who has been in Wausau the past week, underwent an operation for a goitre in the St. Mary's hospital on Tuesday.

Chester Rideman, who has been home on a furlough for some time expects to leave on Tuesday for Fort Bayard, N. M. to join his regiment.

Geo. P. Hambrecht of Madison spent Monday and Tuesday in the city circulating among his friends and looking after some business interests.

Mrs. M. J. Powers of Neenah underwent an operation for appendicitis at Riverview hospital last week. She has since been getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Franzen of City Point and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ennes motored to Berlin on Saturday to spend a day with Mr. and F. J. Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Anderson and daughter returned in their auto on Friday from Leonard, N. D., where Mr. Anderson spent five weeks in the hospital.

Fred Zwelke received word on Monday to the effect that his nephew, Louis Zwelke, had been killed in action in France. He was a son of Rudolph Zwelke of Marshfield.

The masons and brick layers had a picnic up the river on Sunday for their families. A big chowder was cooked by Geo. Moulton and a fine time was had by those in attendance.

John M. Wohland, is seriously ill at his home on the west side with cancer of the stomach and an attending physician has no hope for his recovery.

Claude Lynn who has been employed as assistant bookkeeper at the Johnson & Hill Co. store for several years has resigned his position.

W. F. Kellogg of this city and Frank Reed of Neenah left on Tuesday for North Dakota where they intend to hunt chickens and ducks for a time. They are making the trip by automobile.

John Hammer left on Tuesday for Stevens Point in response to a call for the army, he having registered in Portage county. John did not know what his destination was going to be when he left here.

Sergeant Lloyd Allio, who is located at Camp Kitterman, N. J., spent Sunday in the vicinity with his wife. Mr. Allio departed on Monday for Chicago where he will assist in driving a truck train east.

Ex-Chief of Police, James Gibson departed on Monday for the Jacob Searl's cranberry marsh where he will have charge of the cranberry house during the picking season.

We have just received 65 carloads of Birch logs and can offer fifty loads of Birch slab wood. Enter your order while we have the wood to sell.

F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co., Miss Mary Jones left Monday for Nekoosa where she will take up her work of teaching in the public schools. Miss Jones had a year's flattering offer to go to Gary, Indiana to teach in the schools there, but decided to go to Nekoosa.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. De Gruer and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boles returned on Monday from a five days auto trip from the northern part of the state in the vicinity of Rhinelander and Trout Lake. They report fine roads and an enjoyable outing.

Mrs. Anna Bronkalla of Milwaukee is home for a two weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bronkalla. Miss Amanda Bronkalla and Cleo of Checago who have been guests at the Bronkalla home returned to their homes on Monday.

—Don't forget the dance at Rudolph Sept. 10. Speltz Bros. orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fandrich are going on a trip west this fall to visit their son, Frank Fandrich, who is located at Oregon, Oregon.

If they like the country out there it is possible they will decide to continue their residence there.

Mr. and Mrs. Fandrich are old residents here who will be sorry to know that they contemplate leaving.

W. J. Mann of Wausau spent the fore part of the week in this vicinity, visiting at Antigo in which neighborhood he formerly lived.

Mr. Mann reports that the crops down this year, but that their corn does not look any better than it does in Wood county.

He states that their oats down in that country turned out fine this year, and that the farmers were all well satisfied with the crops.

Chilton Times—Judge John M. Becker of Monroe who was convicted at Eau Claire for making disloyal remarks about the war, has been sentenced to three years in the federal prison.

As an illustration of the irony of fate, the attorney who prosecuted him, assistant federal attorney D. B. Goggins of Grand Rapids, was a classmate of his at the university of Wisconsin, as were also attorney Wheeler of Milwaukee, who defended him, Judge and before whom he was tried. Attorney Goggins is a Calumet county boy, a son of the late Hugh Goggins and one of the most noted criminal lawyers in the state.

SMITH-HAMMER

Mrs. Dora Smith and John Hammer, both of this city, were married at Stevens Point on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Blake of the Baptist church performing the ceremony.

Mr. Hammer will make her home in this city while Mr. Hammer left on Wednesday for Camp Greenleaf, Florida.

He was sent on special duty in the army. Both of the contracting parties are well known in this city and have many friends here to wish them success on their journey thru life.

REV. H. MACKENZIE and family of Clintonville, former pastor of the east side Lutheran church, spent the past week visiting at the home of his brother-in-law, Rev. Geetzelin, in the town of Sigel and friends in this city and Pittsville.

STUDENTS' ARMY TRAINING CORPS AT STOUT INSTITUTE

The United States government wants thousands of young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty to begin or to continue college training in the line of work for which they wish to prepare, and at the same time to make some definite preparation for military service.

To encourage young men to enter college, the government has arranged to organize what are known as Students' Army Training Corps in a large number of colleges.

A large number of officers must be trained for the great army that is being organized. They will be trained in officers' training camps, and will be drawn largely from the Students' Army Training Corps, where they will have received good preliminary training for the work in the Officers' Training Camps.

The war department has notified the president of the Stout Institute at Menomonie, Wisconsin, that a unit of the Students' Army Training Corps will be organized in that institution at the opening of the school year, September 13, 1918.

Students over eighteen years of age enrolling in the institute, will thus become members of the Students' Army Training Corps.

They will be supplied with regular army uniform and equipment, and will receive ten hours military training under an officer of the United States Army. Students taking this training will be eligible for enrollment in the officers' training camps later, and thus have an opportunity to secure commissions before entering upon active service.

Students enlisting in this Students' Army Training Corps will not be called to active service any earlier than if they waited to be drafted.

The Stout Institute offers unusual advantages for such students. In its shop they can get training in a number of mechanical lines in which the government needs men, and thus may prepare for such service. At the same time they will be taking work for which credit will be given them in the certificate of industrial arts. For several years there will be a demand for such teachers far in excess of supply.

The president and secretary of war urge young men to enter institutions and begin their

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.  
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD Surgeon	DR. J. J. ROBB Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Glasses Fitted
DR. W. E. LEAPER Obstetrics, Little Children, Women Heart and Lungs	DR. W. H. BARTMAN Disease of the Stomach and Intestines
DR. E. L. GOWLES Diseases of Children Skin, Lymph and Bladder	E. WHITE X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

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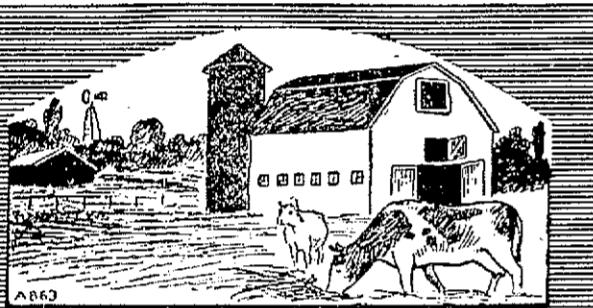
## Maytag & Thor ELECTRIC AND MULTI-MOTOR WASHERS

Now on Display at our show room

Ask For a Demonstration

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Street Car Terminus



HE IS PATRIOTIC  
WHO BUILDS A SILO!

In war times the conservation of food is a patriotic act, in times of peace, an act of thrift and economy.

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means less acreage for stock food, hence a greater crop for human consumption.

See Us About Building Silos



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### An Easy [?] Lesson

A earns in 52 weeks at \$50. \$2600 Spends 2600

Saves 0 Worth 0

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Miss Irene Laramie visited with relatives in Marshfield over Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Lakin is visiting with relatives in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Don't forget the dance at Rudolph Sept. 10. Speitz Bros. orchestra.

Mrs. Louis Fritz returned on Friday from a three weeks visit at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Fred Ragan departed on Friday for Camp Grant to visit her husband.

Mrs. Frank Collier has returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Canada.

Bob Bogie of Waupun spent Sunday in the city visiting with his brother, James Bogie.

Miss Fannie O'Neil, Milwaukee arrived in Oconomowoc Thursday to visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Richard Harvey of Sartell, Minn., was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mosher of Antigo spent several days in the city the past week visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jensen and James Jensen spent Sunday with relatives in the town of Rock.

Miss Delta Winger left on Saturday for Dollar Bay, Mich., where she will teach school for the coming year.

Mrs. Earl Brennan and children of Green Bay visited at the F. G. Gilkey home several days the past week.

Joseph Schuster of the town of Seneca was among the business callers at the Tribune office this morning.

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Mrs. Joe Wehr, Sr., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Broderick of Fond du Lac are visiting in Minneapolis this week.

Miss Teila Knuth of Vesper is at the Riverview hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis on Thursday.

F. H. Jeffers, who is operating a linotype on the Wausau Record-Herald, spent Monday in the city visiting with his family.

Howard Carlson returned to his home in Durst, Minn., on Saturday after a visit of several weeks with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Marion Jackson and sister, Mrs. Arthur Hager, returned on Friday from Milwaukee where they have been spending the past week.

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Mrs. Carl Olson returned to her home in Springfield, Oregon, on Friday after a month's visit at the homes of her sisters, Mrs. F. G. Gilkey and Mrs. E. C. Boles.

We have positions for four or five more girls in our factory at F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Reiman, Carlton and Mrs. Mary Reiman were among those who went to the Marathon County Fair at Wausau last week, having gone up by auto on Thursday.

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J. R. Ragan and Carson Burt returned from Milwaukee on Saturday with a new Nash touring car which they drove up. Miss Margaret Ragan who has been visiting at Neenah, joined them at Appleton and accompanied them home.

Henry Gash of the town of Hanover was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday while in the city on business. Mr. Gash reports everything looking first class out his way this fall with good prospects for the farmers.

Lieut. Earl Hill, who has been located at Camp Custer, for some time instructing recruits, has been sent to Fort Garry to instruct officers for the next 90 days. This speaks very highly for Earl's ability to handle and train men.

Raymond W. Fairchild, Director of the Biology Dept. of the Stevens Point Normal was in the city on Thursday enroute to Fort Sheridan where he was going to confer with the members of the committee regarding the new Military Student Reserve which is to be created at the school this fall for the young men from eighteen to twenty-one years of age.

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Mr. and Mrs. Paul Juneau of Rudolph were in the city on Friday and while here paid the Tribune a friendly visit. Mr. Juneau states that during the electrical storm on Wednesday morning of last week that the lightning struck their house and gave them a pretty good shaking up, altho nobody was hurt. Some shingles were knocked off the roof and the lightning came down into the kitchen and struck the corner of the cupboard, shaking up the dishes somewhat and causing them considerable anxiety for a short time. However, they consider themselves very lucky that they escaped without injury.

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Chilton Times—Judge John M. Beck of Monroe was won over to the Nazi cause by a leading Nazi, and he was convicted at East Clinton on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Blake of the Baptist church performed the ceremony that made them man and wife. Mrs. Beck will make her home in the city while Mr. Beck left on Wednesday for Camp Greenleaf, Florida. He was in the 100th special duty unit of the 45th division. Both the Becking parties are well known in this city and have many friends here to wish them success on their journey thru life.

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Mrs. Dora Smith and John Hammer of this city were married at Stevens Point on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Blake of the Baptist church performed the ceremony that made them man and wife. Mrs. Hammer will make her home in the city while Mr. Hammer left on Wednesday for Camp Greenleaf, Florida.

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which they can make some definite

preparation for military service. To

encourage young men to enter col-

lege, the government has arranged

to organize what are known as Stu-

dents' Army Training Corps in a

large number of colleges.

A large number of officers must

be trained for the great army that

is to be organized. They will be train-

ed in officers' training camps, and

will be drawn largely from the Stu-

dents' Army Training Corps, where

they will receive good pre-

liminary training for the work in the

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successor, Louis XVI, credited with being an amiable ruler, sent forth 14,500 on their missions of oppression.

It might well have been written over the entrance of the Bastille, "He who enters here, leaves hope behind!" The place realized the direst visions of Dante's Inferno. Separated from the streets of the city by a moat 125 feet wide and 25 feet deep, and accessible only by a drawbridge, it was like an Isle of the Dead.

In its miseries dungeons abominable cruelties were visited upon unfortunate prisoners, who were condemned to the rack and the hot and the cold, or chained to pillars and dogged. There were circular cells with conical tops, in which the condemned could neither stand erect, nor sit, nor lie.

The toll of the sufferers of the Bastille is a long one. Various degrees of punishment were meted out to the prisoners, according to the whims of the sovereign. Some of them, like the Man with the Iron Mask, for a time a prisoner in the Bastille, were treated with consideration. They had sumptuous meals, and were allowed to receive visitors. It was like an Isle of the Dead.

They had some enjoyment, however, for they never knew when they would be doomed to the fate of their less favored fellows. Men lived 50 and even 60 years in the Bastille, until they lost all connection with the world beyond the moat.

The stirring events which culminated in the taking of France's fortress of feudalism were in motion early in July, 1789, and two great characters in the history of France and the United States were in the French capital at that very time. The Marquis de Lafayette, after consulting with Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, presented to the national assembly a bill of rights. But the French acted ten days sooner, as there were many indications that it might, at a common birthday, be observed by the sister nations.

The traditions of the American colonies and those of France differed so widely that to sense the true meaning of the Bastille it is necessary to trace the origin of that gloomy pile in the Faubourg St. Antoine. For centuries the edifice was the sign of the divine right of kings. Before the storm of the French revolution broke there were 50 such prisons in France, for bastille signifies merely a fortified building. As the years went by so infamous became that one which stood on the banks of the Seine and was usually known as the Castle of Paris that it took unto itself the all-embracing title of "The Bastille."

Like the institution of monarchy, of which it was the symbol, the structure was the development of centuries. The original edifice consisted of a pair of towers, and was part of the stone barrier against the medieval Huns, Charles V about 1360 constructed. Hughes Aubriot, then provost of Paris, to enlarge the old fortification, Aubriot, having in mind the extension of the royal power, made it both fortress and jail.

Various additions were made by the kings of France. As a fort it was considered impregnable, as the main walls at their base were 40 feet thick, and beneath the battlements, 100 feet above the pavement, the light struggled into the cells through narrow windows piercing the face of solid masonry. Cannon were set in the deep embrasures, and there were portholes from which archers and crossbowmen once sped the shafts of death.

To the peasantry and the common people the Bastille was all that was formidable and forbidding. A grim and mysterious stronghold, it earned year by year its evil name.

Kings with power of life and death over their subjects used it as the instrument with which to punish all who opposed them. They spared neither the high nor the low. In the days of absolutism the monarch could commit prisoners to the Bastille without any other process of law than a warrant which became known as a *lettre de cachet*.

This document, bearing the royal seal, was often in blank. Many *lettres de cachet* were obtained by unprincipled persons who either used them to punish their enemies or sold them to those who had sinister ends in view. The monstrous abuses which grew out of this practice were a blot on European history.

Courtauld, charlatans and courtesans found a way to sate their grudges. The life or the liberty of no man in all the kingdom was secure. Even in the eighteenth century notable personages might be thrown into prison because some relatives coveted their estates. In the reign of Louis XV 150,000 *lettres de cachet* were issued. His

## Early Buying Is Not Best Policy

New York.—The trade, which means the vast multitude of people engaged in the making and selling of women's apparel, has at last sounded a warning to those who buy too far ahead of the season, advises a well-known fashion correspondent.

The public has deplored this condition. It has been well known for several seasons that the average woman did not care to buy straw hat in February and a velvet hat in July, or to have all her autumn clothes offered to her the first of September with the assurance that they were the fashions that would rule throughout the winter. She has been often betrayed, and that betrayal has not soothed her irritation against those who sold her the clothes.

It is the fact also that the trade in turn has found itself caught in a net that tangled and involved it, and compelled each individual to struggle for success in a manner contrary to the dictates of reason and sobriety.

Through this web of circumstances everyone has come to a feeling that something must be done in the creation of new fashions long before the season for which they are to be worn, and that the public must follow the lines laid down by the trade competitors.

Right here lies the extraordinary gamble to women in buying clothes early in the season. Right here lies one of the greatest sources of money wastage. Thousands of women, who have no way of knowing what the fashions will be as the season advances, buy what is said to be new as the season demands a change.

What they buy in September has probably been bought by the shop in June. To keep up with the rising tide of fashionableness, the manufacturers make the clothes earlier and earlier, and the ready-to-wear shops and department stores, as a rule, buy those clothes as early as the manufacturers make them, and get them out at the very moment there is a slight demand for them.

What happens?

In October and in April the real fashions come out for each season. Hundreds of women—nay, thousands—are faced with the fact that they have bought gowns, or wraps, or hats that are not in keeping with the new clothes. They have bought clothes arranged six months before the authentic exhibitions of new and seasonable apparel.

What happens next?

The woman who can possibly scrape up enough money to buy a new outfit does so, and she also spends extra money on a seamstress or little dressmaker to have her other clothes remodeled. Therefore, she spends twice her allowance on clothes.

**Panic Has Produced Careless Buying.**

Many of the traders in apparel realize that panic and a form of commercial hysteria have resulted in a large amount of early buying, which is not fair either to the individual or to commerce. Every shopper has shared the

money. Women, feeling the press of this panic, have gotten clothes in advance of the season, and they now find that there are just as many to be had as six months ago, and that the shape and texture have changed.

It would be a far wiser method of spending one's money to buy a little, at the necessary time, representing the best there is at that moment.

There will always be material of some kind. Even if the world is reduced to whole garments of seven fig-

ures.

A patriotic young lady, who is going to heaven when she dies, provided she takes as good care of her soul as of her glassy pink finger nails, objected to the omission, but as no one paid the least attention to her, that was all there was to that—except:

A woman who happened to be standing next a uniformed young man on camp leave inquired into the matter and learned that no marine may take off his hat when he is wearing his belt.

Being a sociable chap, glad of the chance to talk to so obviously a nice woman, he told of soldier life generally, until he came at last to the inside information that: "Every marine is his own child."

This explains for you why it is that some uniforms look so much niftier than others, from a laundry point of view.

Also, it may account for a wise government's changing army blue for a color that won't show dirt. You have to know the reason of a thing to have proper respect for its value.

A marine has to wash a uniform every day—and he has four, unless it may be more or less, for a listener gets the wires crossed now and then—and he uses a brush instead of a washboard, which saves wear and tear on the garments, to say nothing of his knuckles and immovable soul.

So now you know what to do when tubbing time comes to help you win the war, and also—which is really more important—the lady of the glassy pink nails will find from this important document just why the marines kept on their hats.

## Woman Is Going to Insist on Tucks and Frills

**F**ASHION hasn't worn cotton since the war. Everything is silk." The clerk said it to a mere everyday customer who had dared to mention petticoats. With the information went a couple of strings that told each other that of course some women would continue to stick to cotton, with another string to finish the inference with the proper shading of scorn.

Official information is a handily thing to own, but it has its drawbacks. It put worry lines between the eyes of the customer as she left the shop, wondering what is going to happen with skirts on the blank. But she might have saved herself the wear and tear of her emotions, for the first person she saw when she got outside was a bream-bundle sister who insisted upon wearing her tucks and frills to the very beach of the River of Styx. And after that, at comforting intervals,

This suit is of striped velour, with short skirt and belted coat. Notice that the French woman has taken to wearing mannish negligee shirts of white silk with four-in-hand ties, adopted from uniforms of American war workers. Sailor hat of white felt, banded with black satin.

leaves, there is no reason why any one woman should wish herself out of the picture. Let her go along with the momentum of the hour and buy and wear garments of big leaves.

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A tremendously stout woman who didn't give a hang for straight fronts, but wore her contour as unconsciously as if she were the first edition of *Milo*, diked off in spotty black lawn.

A middle-aged woman with the sort of Roman chin that will insist upon what it wants until kingdom come, and one of the things the woman apparently wanted just then to the extent of possessing all its glory was a white silk short showing blue inserts under blue flowered muslins.

There were others, but these will serve, so the customer's worry lines went out of business, and as woman must express herself or die she jounced before a plaster lady in a store window—a paste plaster lady, chipped a trifle and clothed in a shopwindow all marked down.

"Wax ladies may do as they please, but you and I and the rest of us girls of the mill are going to stick to our coats, even after the war, when knickers come in fashion."

And anybody who supposes that plaster lady failed to smile response is simply not acquainted with plaster ladies.

## Proof That Kind Act Is Not Always Appreciated

**A** N AUTOMOBILE stood in front of a theater. It was an imposing car of brown leather, burnished brass and allied flags, and as its owner came out of the theater—movie—and was getting aboard, two girl children asked with the wheeling confidence—some call it imprudence—that goes with innocence and shedding teeth:

"Say, mister, give us a ride, Jimmy, ain't never been in a automobile."

The man paid no attention and whizzed away.

They were only tads of the street, but it would have been worth while, perhaps, to give two stepchildren of fortune a moment that might have lasted them a lifetime.

And perhaps, again, have got the host arrested for kidnapping—you never can tell. It seems the right thing always to do a kindly action offhand, but consider the case of one friendly man who lives on Capitol Hill way.

Being a stranger here for responsible war work, he naturally gets a bit lonely for oldtime friends and associations, but being also a wholesome and buoyantly healthful person, soul and body, takes all the pleasures that come his way and always does his best to pass them on. The other afternoon his car was at the curb, and as it was inconvenient just then for the friend in the house to go riding, he honored the children next door who had been hogging his for pennies, cones and the like by taking two of them for a ride. When he returned after a short spin it was supposed that was all there was to it, but, dear me, no! The mother objected to a strange man's taking her children in his car.

So, you see, you never can tell.

## Possibly Wartime Conditions Brought This About

**H**E WAS the happiest man in Washington. That's a pretty broad statement, but he sold it himself, and he ought to know. "You see, it is this way," he had been telling around, here and there and everywhere. And something always bothered me. Maybe you have experienced it. In winter and summer it is always the same, only the medium is changed.

"Talk United States? Sure! I am complaining about is that in wartime Washington—in winter, say—you can't ever get your second cup of coffee as hot as the first, or with as much cream in it. And in summer the second glass of iced tea is warm. Ask me not why this is true. There is no valid reason why the second cup of coffee should not be as hot as the first, or why the second cup should be 'dark' instead of 'light.' Nor have I ever been able to find a real excuse for your second glass of iced tea coming to you lukewarm, with an invisible piece of ice in it."

"I threatened, besought and bewailed, and all were of no avail. I must go through life, I thought, accepting a lukewarm second cup of coffee and a tepid second glass of iced tea."

"But now all that is changed. My second cup of coffee is steaming and my second glass of iced tea looks like an iceberg afloat on an amber sea. Oh, boy!"

## Head of Housing Bureau Is Busy Man These Days

"D ONT you want to sleep in the park?" was the question asked chubby four-year-old motherless Thomas at the housing bureau of the local council of national defense. Little Thomas' eyes filled with tears. He had come all the way from Alabama to Washington, "where Woodrow Wilson was at." He had come to "help daddy like the Kaiser," but he hadn't expected to sleep in the park.

Thomas and his one older brother and two older sisters, all under twelve, constituted a real problem for Edwin S. Hoge, secretary in charge of the housing bureau.

Thomas' father had come to do war work in Washington. He was not to be minutely paid. His four children had to live somewhere, and no one wanted to have war-working children in the house.

While wee Thomas was being interviewed Thomas' father was out in the edge of town trying to persuade a woman who had several rooms to rent to take him with his small family.

Whether Thomas slept in the park or not was not ascertained by the reporter. Probably he did not, for he was making lots of friends already at the housing bureau.

"The widow with children and the widower with children constitute our greatest problem," said Mr. Hoge. "Please ask the patriotic citizens of Washington to open their homes and hearts to such motherless or fatherless children."

## NEW SKIRT AND HAT SETS

Figured Chiffon and Ribbon Are Effectively Used in Some of the Latest Creations.

We run to sets of clothes nowadays. The title to be had is to be buy at once the articles needed, because they might not be obtainable at a later date.

This has resulted in a certain measure of hordeism, which the government does not allow in food. It has already resulted in severe waste of individual

of folded chiffon on brim and crown for trimming.

## Two-Tone Negligees

There is a veritable rage for two-tone negligees. Orchid and pink, blue and maize, pink and blue, violet and white, gray and rose, and so on. The usual way is to have the satin slip of white or flesh or flesh tone, topped by a filmy overslip of two colors or georgette or chiffon. The slip may be loosely belted, but ordinarily the over-drapery falls in opaque folds from shoulder to ankles.

## Clean Corsets

Corsets may be cleaned at home by laying on a marble-topped wash stand and brushing with a stiff brush and good white soap and water. Finally, dip the brush, into clear warm water and scrub again; then dry with rough towels.

## Garde Variety

Girdles are allowed to take all sorts of liberties by the designers of smart costumes, and one never can tell how, or where they may be found.

## Candies From Human Fat

Among soap anomalies may be mentioned human-fat toilet soap, known over continental Europe the past century or more and indulged by some medievals as a superior emollient. This sounds envious, but the art of soap making is not particularly noted for fine sentiment. The fat stock was obtained from endevours of hospital and morgue dervishes and tried out like any other fat. Candies for special purposes have also been made from human fat.

Small wonder, then, that the attempts of Westeners to learn Japanese in their own lands have been rather heartbreaking and profitless work on the whole. Yet even so, some small measure of success has been attained now and then.

The old Jesuits had Japanese to teach them in their great seminary at Macao, as some of the Spanish orders had later on at Manila in the seventeenth century.

One of the new checked suits which Paris houses send to America. It is made with narrow short skirt and belted coat. The tall silk Beaver hat has a double crown band of black velvet.

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and community.

And now some of the little specialty shops that go in for the newest things are showing sets consisting of skirt and hat, or collar, and knitting bag; or parasol, knitting bag and hat; or hat, ruff and parasol. We have sets consisting of almost any two or three of the garments or accessories that go to make up our daily quota of dress.

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In its noisome dungeons abominable cruelties were visited upon unfortunate prisoners, who were condemned to the rack and the boot and the wheel, or chained to pillars and flogged. There were circular cells with conical tops, in which the inmates could neither stand erect, nor sit, nor lie.

The roll of the sufferers of the Bastille is a long one. Various degrees of punishment were meted out to the prisoners, according to the whims of the sovereign. Some of them, like the Man with the Iron Mask, for a time a prisoner in the Bastille, were treated with consideration. They had bountiful meals, and were assigned to rooms in which there was a fair amount of light, and were even permitted to walk in the garden.

They had scant enjoyment, however, for they never knew when they would be doomed to the fate of their less favored fellows. Men lived 50 and even 60 years in the Bastille, until they lost all connection with the world beyond the moat.

In that world toward the close of the eighteenth century mighty changes came to pass. The line of the Louis had so impoverished the nation that the national credit was imperiled. When Louis XVI came to the throne a debt of \$800,000,000 had been piled up, and it continued to pyramid. The common people had been footing the bill, and now came the proposal, strange in those days, that the nobility and the clergy, the privileged classes, should share the burden with the Third Estate.

It was a day of questioning and harrying and soul searching. The words of Voltaire, Rousseau and Diderot were sinking deep into the national consciousness. Hence assemblies to talk over these proposals.

In vain were the prisons filled with agitators and the Voltaists sent into exile. The storm was gathering. If the monarchy was to be sustained in its extravagance and feudalism, to be upheld, the united fist must do its work. But there was more to deal with than murmuring serfs and a handful of encyclopedists. The soldiers of France, who were expected to uphold the old regime, showed that they were unwilling to kill their fathers and brothers like dogs.

The people of Paris ransacked their city until they found arms or the material for making pikes. The time had come when the rights of men should prevail, and men who are starving under tyranny are easily recruited. As the forces of the new order grew they fought with one accord of the hated symbol of that getting oppression which was the cause of all their suffering. The cry "To the Bastille" rose from a hundred thousand throats.

Men and women armed with weapons as effective as pugnaces would be against a draughtsmen moved against the ancient stronghold. Bullets pattered and rattled against the massive walls. The defense was only half hearted and the French guards on the battlements were soon waving flags of truce. A force greater than all the munitions ever made at work—a public sentiment which had become a resistless torrent. Danton, the governor of the Bastille, trembled before it and surrendered. Down came the creaking drawbridge and across it rushed the infuriated citizenry. The tide flowed in and out of the dim corridors and searched out the narrow cells.

As soon as there was the semblance of government arrangements were made for removing the Bastille. The work took the contractor nearly a year, although he employed a large force. There was a thriving business in its reliefs, for hundreds of the blocks of stone were carved into models of the prison and sold as mementoes. Locks and bolts were distributed all over the world as souvenirs.

Although the demolition of the Bastille itself proceeded, the thing for which it stood was not so easily swept aside. Feudal Germany and Austria blocked the road to liberty. We of this time, with the perspective of a century and more of history and belonging to a nation which is even now in arms against the powers which sought to foist the yoke of servitude once more upon the world.

Courts, churchmen and courtesans found a way to save their grudges. The life or the liberty of no man in all the kingdom was secure. Even in the eighteenth century notable personages might be thrown into prison because some relatives coveted their estates. In the reign of Louis XV 150,000 letters de chateau were issued. His

## Early Buying Is Not Best Policy

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The public has deplored this condition. It has been well known for several seasons that the average woman did not care to buy a straw hat in February and a velvet hat in July, or to have all her autumn clothes offered to her the first of September with the assurance that they were the fashions that would rule throughout the winter. She has been often betrayed, and that betrayal has not soothed her irritation against those who sold her the clothes.

It is the fact also that the trade in turn has found itself caught in a net that tangled and involved it, and compelled each individual to struggle for success in a manner contrary to the dictates of reason and sobriety.

Through this web of circumstances everyone has come to a feeling that something must be done in the creation of new fashions long before the season for which they are to be worn, and that the public must follow the lines laid down by the trade competitors.

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The public is beginning to see the wisdom of buying a small amount at the moment it is needed. It should be preached in every possible form of propaganda that this is the wise way to live during war time. Rest assured that if the public buys up all the stock of one thing from a store, that store will be replenished the moment its supply is exhausted.

Of course, there are women who always demand quality. They prefer to have a badly cut gown, made in a past

fashion, if they are sure that every

thread is silk or wool, as the case may be. But the majority of women are not inclined toward accepting that system of dress.

Therefore, let us start out in a new measure of reform, as soon as this month is over, and face September with no idea of rushing into shops and buying everything that is offered because it is labeled "New." Maybe it is, and maybe it isn't. But a feeling of panic among buyers that now is the only chance to get enough clothes to carry one through the winter, results in the very thing that the government desires most to see avoided—reckless spending of money. So buy shrewdly, and not for hoarding.

If there is to be economy in clothes, let it begin this week. It is at this time, between the seasons, that a woman can take thought of her wardrobe and twist and turn it according to prevailing fashion, in a way that will serve her until styles are more settled. Then, when she has to buy much, she will buy wisely and well.

Help in Remodeling Clothes

Here are some prophecies that may help you to be economical and wise. One of them sounds like the first aid to an injured wardrobe. It comes direct from Paris. It is that checks, stripes and mosaic blocks are widely worn in whole suits and parts of suits.

Can you imagine any piece of news more gratefully received than that which gives a woman a chance to make a new coat to an old skirt, or the other way around?

There are colored stripes on a white background, made of heavy woolen material and built into a skirt to be worn with any slip-on crin or short jacket of colored cloth or velvet.

Skirts are narrow. As the government will allow shoes to be 8 inches from the ground, the skirts need not be lengthened. For the present they remain moderately short. What the near future will bring out no one can say.

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Small wonder, then, that the attempts of West

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Yet even so, some small measure of success has been attained, now, and the old Jesuits had Japanese to teach them in their

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One experience this last year of being told that it is wise to buy at once the articles needed, because they might not be obtainable at a later day.

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There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years' experience is at your service.

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**ASTHMADOR**  
AVERTS—RELIEVES  
HAY FEVER  
ASTHMA  
Begin Treatment Now  
All Drugs are Guaranteed

## Canada, Make the Prosperous

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. It is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of \$2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

**PATENTS**  
W. Leon E. Gorman,  
Patent Lawyer, Washington,  
D. C. Advice and Justice from  
Reasonable Fees—Reasonable Fees.

**ABSORBINE**  
TRADE NAME REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
Will reduce Inflamed, Strained,  
Swollen Tendons, Ligaments,  
or Muscles, especially in horses,  
and pain from a Sprain, Side-Bone of  
Bono, Spavin. No blister, no  
gore and horse can be used. 32.50 a  
bottle at druggists or delivered. De-  
scribe your case for special instruc-  
tions and interesting horse Book 2 R. Free.

**ABSORBINE, JR.**, the antiseptic liniment for man, 1, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Sprains, Veins of Muscles; Heals Cuts, Scrapes, Ulcers, etc. 16.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. "Book" Reference free. W. F. YOUNG, D. F. 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT**—Your plans to prepare for the splendid opportunity in the business world by the Government and business men by attending the greatest schools in America, where you get special individual instruction and assistance to a good paving position after graduation. For information write to the WINONA BUSINESS COLLEGE, WI-  
NONA, MINN.

**Clear Your Skin**  
While You Sleep  
with Cuticura  
All druggists, Supt. 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Saloon 25  
Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Another Understatement.  
First Doc.—What shall we tell the family is the matter with the old fellow?

Second Dito—let's give ourselves some scope. It's either hardening of the arteries or softening of the brain.

Capino Statistics:  
"What interest has the dog in chipping that cat?" "I guess his interest is about one pure cent."

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By bridling your tongue you refrain from scolding your troubles upon others.

Texas is abandoning oil-rich growing.

When Your Eyes Need Care  
Try Murine Eye Remedy  
For Soothing, just now. Contains  
Drops of oil—Write for Free Eye Book.  
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

## IN BAD WAY PHYSICALLY

Physician's Verdict Made Recruit Wonder if Any Disease Had Got Away From Him.

The curiosity of Henry James who applied for enlistment in the United States Marine corps at Los Angeles, remains unsolved.

James was taken before Dr. G. J. Hitchcock, the examining physician and, after the usual physical examination, was told that he failed to meet the requirements.

"What's the matter with me?" queried the prospective Human destroyer. "You've got scoliosis, phthisis and Sandrinis," was the surgeon's reply.

The would-be marine blushed to be told so frankly what prevented his becoming a devil dog, and turned to go out, when the doctor shot a few parting words after him.

"Not only that—you're tramped with slight astigmatism, with media and corneal tumefactions."

"Gosh," was all the lad could say as he fled in confusion.

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I was taking the examination for the aviation signal corps when a young fellow came into the room to take the examination. While the sergeant was examining the ones ahead of this man he was studying the letters on the eye card intently. The sergeant noticed it, so when he got to the eye test he said so that all could hear him: "Well, I suppose you know this site pretty well by now, so I guess we will turn it round and read the other side."—Ex-  
cuse me.

In English Eyes.

Chairman Pudgett of the house survival committee tells of a recent trip to Old Point Comfort with some English officers. They were watching the bathers, and one of the visitors commented on the brevity of the bathing suits. "Yes," remarked Pudgett, "we economize even there. Every individual is doing his bit."

"I see," was the reply, "less skirt, and more individual!"

Its Extent.

"My teacher gave me an awful call down because I used to sit in front. Was that such a bad mistake?" "Well, my son, I would call it a grave sort of mistake."

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Mike McNally,

was noted for his speed and helped win a world's series game when put on second to run for a slow-started pitcher. Next to winning this great game Mike proves his meeting with the king. He hopes to buy a German submarine and then he'll be perfectly happy, says Mike.

Could Not Obey Doctor.

An amiable young married man went to the doctor last week. The doctor made an examination and said: "You do not eat enough. Go home and eat as heartily as you can, in order to build you self up."

The young man went home and told his wife what the doctor had said. "Well," said she, "I guess you are not going to obey the doctor's orders unless you get a big jump in your salary or the price of eatables takes a big jump. Maybe the doctor doesn't have my trouble keeping up with the h. c. of 1, but we do."

The Diagnosis.

First Doc.—What shall we tell the family is the matter with the old fellow?

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NAVY SEEKS CRACK PLAYERS

Every Big League Athlete Will Be Asked to Join, but No Special Ratings Offered.

Every big league baseball player in the country is to be invited to join the navy at once, according to letters prepared by Evelyn W. L. Denny, recruiting officer at the Great Lakes Training Station, under the direction of Capt. William A. Moffett, commanding.

"We are asking them to join the navy because we want the best men we can get," Capt. Moffett declared. "However, there will be no special rating for them, but we will give them the best ratings for which they can qualify."

Captain Moffett also intimated there would be no permanent "shore duty," but that the baseball men enlisting would be prepared for sea service as fast as possible.

Magnitude of a Shipbuilder.

George Moriglio, Yankee hurler and former White Sox, is now a shipbuilder. He has come to terms with the Standard company at Staten Island,

Call Off Amateur Games.

The annual sectional and national tournaments of the National Amateur Base Ball Association have been discontinued for the duration of the war.

A majority of the colleges will play an eight-game football schedule this fall, starting October 5, and concluding November 28.

Wilson Collins Promoted.

Wilson Collins, former star athlete of Vanderbilt University and later an outfielder with the Boston Red Sox, has written home from France that he has been promoted a Lieutenant in the 82nd Machine Gun Company.

The Wear and Tear on that boy of yours during the active years of childhood and youth necessitates a real building food.

Grape-Nuts supplies the essentials for vigorous minds and bodies at any age.

"There's a Reason."

Immune.

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He intends to strike out every man who faces him and not one is going to walk except back to the bench in Berlin.

In this photo "Bill" is showing his tells to throw bombs to hurl the newest kind of bombs and his unerring aim due to his practiced eye and arm has placed him in advance of his brethren in arms at a training camp, where he has been appointed drill instructor.

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But when the time came he gave up amateur, investment and all.

Dunn will be rated side by side with Captain Huston.

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Canadian Government Agents

**PATENTS**  
Watson E. Coleman,  
D.C. Advice and books free  
Materials, Instruments, Books, Books, Books.

**ABSORINE**  
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE  
Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments or Muscles, Stop the lame ness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special treatment and sending a sample. Book 2, R. 2, ABSORINE JR., the antiseptic liniment for muscle, strained, torn ligaments, swollen glands, veins or muscles. Heals cuts, sores, ulcers, always pain. Price 25c. Send for sample. W. F. Young, P. O. F. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

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**Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura**  
All druggists, 25c. Ointment 25c. Soap 25c. Sample card free of Cuticura, Dept. E. Boston.

Another Understatement.  
In the Companion for May 9 there was a joke entitled "Well Without Bounds," which had remained a reader of an incident of our youth.

We had a mean-tempered colt, she says, which we had all urged father to sell, but he would not. One morning when he was belling down the and said it kicked him viciously. Several men of the family were in the barn, and they all said if he had been sent to a horse to have he would say about such an unprovoked attack.

Father, who, by the way, was not a Yankee, plucked himself up and rubbed his well-nigh fractured side and remarked to the colt, "Well! Well! I'd think just as much of you if you hadn't done that!" and then went on with his work.—YOUTH'S Companion.

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Texas is abandoning ostrich growing.

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No guarantee. Just a suggestion. 50 cents at druggists or mail. Write for free Eye Book.

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"What's the matter with me?" queried the prospective Hun destroyer. "You've got scoliosis, phthisis and synovitis," was the surgeon's reply.

The would-be marine blushed to be told so frankly what prevented his becoming a devil dog, and turned to go out, when the doctor shot a few hot parting words after him.

"Not only that—you're bronchitis with slight astigmatism, otitis media and chronic furunculosis."

"Gosh," was all the lad could say as he lied in confusion.

**That Stumped Him.**

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### ATHLETICS AS A DUTY

Brown university will continue athletics in the next college term "as a duty to her students, to herself and to her country." The athletic season of 1917-18 resulted in a loss of more than \$10,000. But it is felt that this loss and further losses can be written off the books as incurred in carrying on a course which is not only worth while but essential.

The football season will begin on October 5 with a game against Rhode Island State. October 12 is open. October 19 Vermont university will be met at Providence and Colgate on October 26. Syracuse will be played on November 2; Swarthmore, November 9; Colby, November 16; and Dartmouth, November 23.

### PROVE PATRIOTS OF THE MAJOR LEAGUES

Captain Huston and Jim Dunn Outrank Rival Magnates.

Owner of New York Yankees Was First Man Financially Interested in Game to Enlist—Cleveland Gates Ordered Closed.

When the baseball history of the warring times of war is written two names will stand out above all others in the immortal end of the game as battling 1,000 per cent patriots.

They will be the names of Capt. T. L. Huston, half owner of the New York Yankees, and Jim Dunn, owner of the Cleveland Indians.

Captain Huston was the first man financially interested in baseball to enlist in his country's service. An

engineer and into the official records as a home run. It is the most timely of hits and important enough to settle a game. Babe Ruth recently hit into the stands at Boston, one of his longest hits of the year, yet it does not show in his record of home runs. Pipp hit into the stands at the Polo grounds recently and broke up a ball game, yet is not credited with a home run. This feature should be changed so as to give the batsman credit.

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### SIGNS WITH SHIPYARD TEAM

Messaba League Secures Services of "Bunny" Brief, Former American and National Leaguer.

In the scramble to get star ball players now in force at the head of the lakes, one acquisition was reported by officials of the Riverside shipyard team of the Messaba league. The shipyards stated they have obtained the services of "Bunny" Brief, first baseman. Brief has played with the St. Louis Americans, Pittsburgh Nationals and the Chicago White Sox.

### PENNANT FOR NEW LONDON.

New London won the pennant in the Eastern league, which prematurely ended its season with 46 games won and 12 lost. Bridgeport, with 44 and 12, was second.

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Every big league baseball player in the country is to be invited to join the navy at once, according to letters prepared by Ensign W. L. Denny, recruiting officer at the Great Lakes Training station, under the direction of Capt. William A. Moffett, commandant.

"We are asking them to join the navy because we want the best men we can get," Captain Moffett declared. "However, there will be no special rating for them, but we will give them the best ratings for which they can qualify."

Captain Moffett also intimated there would be no permanent "sturdy duty," but that the baseball men enlisting would be prepared for sea service as fast as possible.

### McGriffe a Shipbuilder.

George McGriffe, Yankee hurler and former White Sox, is now a shipbuilder. He has come to terms with the Standard company at Staten Island.

### Call Off Amateur Games.

The annual sectional and national tournaments of the National Amateur Base Ball association have been discontinued for the duration of the war.

A majority of the colleges will play an eight-game football schedule this fall, starting October 5, and concluding November 28.

### Wilson Collins Promoted.

Wilson Collins, former star athlete of Vanderbilt university and later an outfielder with the Boston Braves, has been promoted to a lieutenant in the 321st machine gun company.

### Keep Ball Parks Open.

One of the plans proposed for keeping the major league ball parks open this fall and into the winter is organization of soccer football leagues in which players out of the draft age will be used. Baseball men may be asked to "take hold of the proposition" and conduct it.

### Jennings Had Inside Tip.

It might be added that Hughie Jennings had an inside tip when he made the statement a few days ago that there would be no baseball in 1918.

### HE WAS THERE TO SLEEP

And a Little Thing Like the Building Burning Couldn't Rouse "Dutch" From Slumber.

At camp "Dutch" as he was called was reputably the biggest sleephead and most absent-minded individual existing.

One night "Dutch" was, as usual, in a blissful repose, when some of the buildings in the barracks caught fire and the alarm was spread rapidly to all parts of the camp, and the fire finally came alarmingly near the bunk where "Dutch" was drumming of shooting the Huns into Hadens.

In his sleep "Dutch" finally got up and wandered to another part of the barracks, where he crawled into some other bunk and peacefully slept on amid the roar and clatter, shunes and smoke.

Not until long after the building had burned to the ground and only clusters and ashes were left did any one think of "Dutch." After a prolonged search they finally found him, sweetly and blissfully sleeping with the cover pulled up around his chin like an innocent baby and closely clasping in either hand his girl's picture and a safety razor.

### HADLEY WILLING TO FORGET

Subject of Dislocated Jaws Seldom Selected for Conversation by Head of Yale University.

Arthur Hadley, president of Yale university, is an honored authority on many subjects, but he declines to include among them dislocated jaws. Therefore hangs this rule.

The educator was smiling his state when a misfit was sent to him a pleasant and gentleman who had otherwise slept in a tent in the open cabin, when, well along toward morning, he heard, coming from the upper berth, sounds of gagging and gargling and moaning. Jumping up and switching on the light he saw his acquaintance was suffering greatly. His chin was on his breast, his mouth rigidly open, his eyes tight closed and perspiration on his forehead.

"Be calm, sir," cried Mr. Hadley. "I know just what to do."

Wrapping a towel around his thumbs to save them from the release, he clutched up beside the man, knelt by his shoulders, began to work the jaw into its place—and then spent the rest of the night trying to explain himself. For it was only a case of nightmare.

### TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out.

His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation, but the "Come-back" man has a strong appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength

**CITY POINT**

Rev. Keach of Alma Center hold services at the church Sunday. Rev. H. Bachelder will preach next Sunday. I. Nelson, wife and two sons and grandson visited their son, Peter, at Camp Robinson over Sunday. J. Franson and family visited with friends in Berlin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hising of Berlin are looking after their interests here.

School began Monday with Mrs. Bachelder as primary teacher and Mrs. Parker of Pittsville as principal. F. M. Fute's children have scarlet fever.

Rob. Latham left Monday for Chicago where he will meet Y. M. C. A. worker for Uncle Sam.

Mr. Haussmann of Green Bay is visiting friends for some time here.

Peter Rosch left for Camp Wednesday for service.

**CARD OF THANKS**

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the kind neighbor and friends who so thoughtfully extended their assistance during the sickness of our beloved daughter. Also for their kind sympathy and many floral offerings after my recent bereavement.

Mrs. E. G. Dunigan and Family

Coming Guards My Four Years in Germany.

**THE New Meat Market**

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts

**SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY**

No. 1 Pot Roast . . . . . 18c  
No. 1 Rib Boiling Beef . . . . . 15c  
Choice Beef Stew . . . . . 18c  
Boneless Roast Beef . . . . . 25c  
Hamburger . . . . . 22c  
Choice Beef Tenderloin . . . . . 28c  
Very Tender Sirloin Steak . . . . . 22c  
Very Tender Porter House . . . . . 22c  
Beef Liver, good and fresh . . . . . 10c  
Beef Hearts . . . . . 12 1/2c

**Pork**

Pork Roast . . . . . 27c  
Fresh Sparcobs . . . . . 18c  
Fresh Side Pork . . . . . 27c  
Fresh Pork Liver . . . . . 5c  
Leaf Lard . . . . . 29c

**Mutton**

Fancy Leg Mutton . . . . . 25c  
Choice Loin Mutton . . . . . 22c  
Choice Shoulder Mutton . . . . . 20c  
Mutton Chops . . . . . 22c  
Mutton Stew . . . . . 18c

**Veal**

Lob Veal . . . . . 28c  
Loin Veal . . . . . 25c  
Shoulder Veal . . . . . 22c  
Veal Stew . . . . . 20c

**Smoked and Salt Meats**

No. 1 Reg. Hams . . . . . 32c  
No. 1 Picnic Hams . . . . . 32c  
Very Best Bacon by the slab 33c  
Very Good Bacon . . . . . 28c  
Fat Salt Pork . . . . . 22c  
Bologna Sausage . . . . . 20c  
Pressed Ham . . . . . 27c  
Mince Ham . . . . . 25c

**WANT COLUMN**

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, will make a pleasant place for training school girls. Mrs. A. Sickler, 435, 9th Ave. 11<sup>th</sup>

FOR RENT—Small flat over the Hopkins building on First street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

FOR RENT—Haydock building on First Street south. Will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 7 room house on Grand Avenue, close to Edison school, worth \$15, but will be rented for \$10 per month. Will also rent from my 40 acre farm, also 80 acres in town of Stevens, 3 miles from the city. All I have to sell very cheap. Mrs. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

MAN WANTED—To drive auto and do some yard work. Phone 204.

WANTED—Girl for kitchen and family laundry work. Hotel Dixon.

FOR SALE—Ford truck, one ton, one drive, stake body, has not been run over 500 miles. Reason for selling have purchased larger truck. McCorcher-Rosser Co., 31

FOR SALE—7000 feet of lumber, pine, some hardwood planks. C. H. Hesselker, 1 mile west of Puck's.

HOUSE TO RENT—No. 879 Fourth Ave. N. west side, rent \$9.00. Water and electric lights paid by tenant. F. MacKinnon.

WANTED—Wanted address of owner of Sorgum mill that will be in operation this fall. John L. Lubo, Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, R. I.

FOR RENT—7 room house on Baker street, known as the Ed. Friday property.

HOUSE FOR RENT ON SALE—Cheap if taken at once. 323 Seventh St. Mrs. P. Swartz, Tel. 764 or 251.

WANTED—At once girl for general work at Commercial Hotel.

**KNITTING PROSPECTS FOR THE RED CROSS**

National Headquarters advises us that the stock of yarn is 1,400,000 pounds and while additional yarn may be obtained, the total will be considerably under the 10,000,000 pounds used last year.

(b) The Red Cross has in addition ready for distribution 1,600,000 avocets, 134,000 mufflers, 234,000 wristlets, 223,000 helmets and 1,228,000 pairs of socks, which new articles to be made, will meet the more urgent needs of our men during the coming winter.

(c) From September 1, 1917 to June 30, 1918, the Red Cross distributed 5,875,000 additional articles to our men in the field and navy and also sent 570,000 additional articles to the Red Cross commissioners in France and Italy.

The War Industries Board requests that all chapters secure yarn exclusively through the Division Bureaus of Supplies.

**CARD OF THANKS**

I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their assistance during the sickness of our beloved daughter. Also for their kind sympathy and many floral offerings after my recent bereavement.

Mrs. Lottie Parry.

Gerarda My Four Years in Germany is coming to Daly's Theatre, Sept. 14-15, popular price. Matinee 10 and 15c, night 10-15-25 plus war tax.

**RUDOLPH**

Don't forget the dance at Rudolph Sept. 10. Spotts Bros. orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Plund and son, Remond, of Appleton, autod here Thursday and called on old friends. They used to own the farm where Henry Coopers now lives, having sold in Aug. Jacoby about 17 years ago. They find many improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sharkey accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Jim Case to Milwaukee Thursday and returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marquet are relocating over the arrival of a baby boy born Aug. 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnston and son, Albert, daughters, Minnie and Debra left Thursday in their auto for a trip to Oconto, Marion and little Choute, returning home Thursday.

Bonnie Rafferty returned home from a few days visit with relatives in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Louis Burt of Stevens Point arrived here Thursday noon to visit her sister, Mrs. K. J. Marquet.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Schindeler and son, Harold, of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday at the N. G. Rattner home. Mr. Schindeler leaves Monday for Duluth to work in the ship yards.

John Wilkins spent the past week in Chicago going down by auto with his prospective brother-in-law, Peter and just Joostin last Saturday to enter the service of Uncle Theo.

Abbie Hoover and family of Pittsville autod here Sunday and visited Mrs. Evelyn Crotton.

Mr. and Mrs. Goo, Fisher of Huron and Mr. and Mrs. Lauberton of Grand Rapids autod here Sunday to visit Mrs. Evelyn Crotton.

The Crottons have visited this part of the country the past week.

Mrs. Mary Kujawa left here Sunday noon for Stevens Point where she will take a course at the business college.

Mrs. Hippo Athrop of Stevens Point visited the school here Wednesday to bid her school mates good-bye as she is going to attend the Stevens Point school this year.

A. J. Kujawa entertained his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kujawa and sister, Mrs. Nick Urbanski and family of Stevens Point this past Sunday.

REMINSTON

The remains of Wm. Stout of Babb, N. D. arrived here on Tuesday who died at the Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee. He will be buried Saturday from the Catholic church at Babb.

Mr. Stout is survived by four sons and one daughter. They are James, Isaac, Edward and Alfred and Marie Stout who was his faithful attendant and consoler during all his illness. His wife and son, Grover, preceded him in death four years ago. They will always have the sympathy of all their friends. Mr. Stout was an old resident of Babb, and was well known and respected by all. He enlisted in the army in our war with south when but 16 years old and served his country during the four years of war.

Mr. Kruger of Duxerville was buried on Monday, Sept. 2, at the Dexterville cemetery. The funeral was largely attended. Mr. Kruger was an old resident of Duxerville and was highly respected. He served the country during the Civil war. He leaves to mourn his death a widow and three married children. Mrs. E. Ward of Babcock, Mrs. F. Hunsinger of Minocqua, and Fred Kruger of Neosho. The bereaved family have the sympathy of this community in their sorrow.

One Kruger is on the sick list. Carl Walter of Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of J. P. Lowe for the past ten days.

Ruben Emerson and Henry Wales of this place leave today for the training camp.

Miss Alva Boutell and son, James of Madison, visited at the home of her parents with Miss Helen Whipple of Neillsville, friend of Helen Whipple last evening at the Lowe home.

Schoel opened in District No. 2 with Miss Helen Whipple of Neosho as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sanger autod to Neosho on Sunday.

Miss Edna Sanger of Grand Rapids was the guest of her grandparents here last week.

Mrs. Hans is seriously ill at home.

VANDRIESEN

Miss Lillian Berard visited Sunday afternoon with Mrs. C. E. Duck, Chas. LaBro and wife of Colburn visited Sunday at the Andrew Carlson home.

Mrs. M. S. Wingeon and Mrs. I. Jorg were visiting at Grand Rapids Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Ethel Miller and baby, and Mrs. Richard Carlson and baby, spent Monday with their cousin, Mrs. Wm. Clark at Leon.

Mrs. J. R. Potts and daughter, Gladys, spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. R. Lyness.

Mrs. and Mrs. L. Olson and son, Leslie, attended a show at Grand Rapids Saturday evening.

Quite a few from the way attended church at the Bell school house on Sunday and all report a fine sermon.

Andrew Carlson is numbered with the sick this week.

Harro Evans and family were up here last Sunday looking after their crops.

USED LUMBER FOR SALE—About 20,000 board feet of dimension, ship lap and frame for barn 40 Ft. by 100 Ft. Call or write "Wood Construction Co., office phone 613." If

**COL. GEORGE HAMEL**

Col. George Hamel, who is engaged in farming southeast of the city this summer, was among the callers at the Tribune office this morning. Mr. Hamel reports that crops are all first class out his way.

WOOD COUNTY COW TESTING ASSOCIATION NO. 1

Report for August 1918

It will be noticed that the August report does not contain as many thirty and forty pound cows as did the June and July reports. We all know this is due to the extremely hot weather and flies. Also in many cases the lack of sufficient pasture has caused a decrease.

It is hoped that September will bring up a better record, as the late rains and cooler weather

**SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE**

I offer a fine Shetland pony, harness, rig and saddle, all for \$75. Chas. Miller, phone 253, Res. 566 Adams St. west side, Grand Rapids 61<sup>st</sup>

**Cabbage and Sausage Grand Rapids Woman's Diet**

We have just received 60 cords of Birch logs and can offer very low price of Birch split wood. Enter your order while we have the wood to sell.

F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

**MARKET REPORT**

Hens . . . . . 20c

Roosters . . . . . 20c

Geese . . . . . 15c

Ducks . . . . . 12-14c

Doves . . . . . 10-12c

Pigeons . . . . . 10-12c

Veal . . . . . 18-20c

Butter . . . . . 36-41c

Eggs . . . . . 35c

Hay, Timothy . . . . . \$20-\$22

Oats . . . . . 6c

Rye . . . . . \$1.02

War Flour . . . . . \$12.50

Rye Flour . . . . . \$11.50

**FARMS SOLD**

Wm. Kronsted sold his 40 acre

farm in the town of Sheld on Wednes-

day to Leo Anderson, consideration

\$4,000. Mr. Kronsted had pur-

chased the 80 acre farm of John

Olsen, for \$8,000. The deals were

made by Attorney J. J. Jeffrey.

**AUTOMOBILES INCREASING**

The high cost of living and war prices in general do not seem to affect the automobile business in this city to any great extent. There are more cars in the city this year than ever before, while last year there were 300, an increase of fifty.

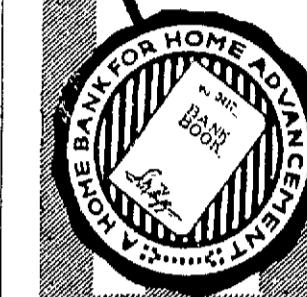
**Potatoes Will Help**

Because so much land usually planted to potatoes has grown grain this season, there will be a demand for all the potatoes produced, and at good prices.

Prepare to harvest them in the best manner at the right time and then protect them from harm after they are harvested.

Don't let a temporary shortage of funds cause you to too long defer your preparations for the harvest. Come in and explain the situation to us. It is probable we can help you.

**Bank of Grand Rapids**  
West Side



WILLIAM ANDERSON, Tester.

**Mail Orders**

Send us your Mail Order for anything you desire in Attractive Fall Merchandise or Wearing Apparel.

**Victory Week**

This week is "Victory Week." It is hoped that every one will celebrate by making one more sacrifice to buy a War Savings Stamp, in addition to those you have already pledged to buy.

War Savings Stamps can be purchased at the Post Office, Banks, or almost all stores.

## CITY POINT

Rev. Koch of Alma Center held services at the church Sunday. Rev. H. Bachelder will preach next Sunday. I. Nelson, wife and two sons and grandson visited their son, Peter, at Camp Robinson over Sunday. J. Franson and family visited with friends at Elm Street. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Blasig of Berlin are looking after their interests here.

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Peter Reshel left for Camp Wednesday for service.

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Coming Guards My Four Years in Germany.

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Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts

### SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

#### Beef

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No. 1 Rib Boiling Beef ..... 15c  
Choice Beef Stew ..... 18c  
Boneless Roast Beef ..... 25c  
Hamburger ..... 22c  
Choice Beef Tenderloin ..... 28c  
Very Tender Sirloin Steak ..... 22c  
Very Tender Porter House ..... 22c  
Very Tender Round Steak ..... 22c  
Beef Liver, good and fresh ..... 10c  
Beef Hearts ..... 12½c  
Pork

Pork Roast ..... 27c  
Fresh Spareribs ..... 18c  
Fresh Side Pork ..... 27c  
Fresh Pork Liver ..... 8c  
Leaf Lard ..... 29c

Mutton  
Fancy Leg Mutton ..... 25c  
Choice Loin Mutton ..... 22c  
Choice Shoulder Mutton ..... 20c  
Mutton Chops ..... 22c  
Mutton Stew ..... 18c

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Shoulder Veal ..... 22c  
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### WANT COLUMN

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FOR RENT—Haydock building on First street south. Will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 7 room house on Grand Avenue, close to Edison school, worth \$15, but will be rented for \$10 per month. Will also sell or trade my 40 acre farm, also 80 acres in town of Seneca, 3 miles from this city. All will be sold very cheap. Mrs. Mathilda Schuler, R. D. 5, box 64.

MAN WANTED—To drive auto and do some yard work. Phone 204.

WANTED—Girl for kitchen and family laundry work. Hotel Dixon.

FOR SALE—Ford truck, one ton, one drive, stake body, has not been run over 500 miles. Reason for selling have purchased larger truck. McKercher-Rossell Co. 31

FOR SALE—7000 feet of lumber, pine and some hardwood planks. C. H. Hessler, 1 mile west of Packing House. 2½

HOUSE TO RENT—No. 879 Fourth Ave. N. west side, rent \$9.00. Water and electric lights paid by tenant. F. MacKinnon, 11\*

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WANTED—At once girl for general work at Commercial Hotel. 11\*

### KNITTING PROSPECTS FOR THE RED CROSS

National Headquarters advises us that:

(a) The stock of yarn is 1,400,000 pounds and while additional yarn may be needed, the total will be considerably under the 10,000,000 pounds used last year.

(b) The Red Cross has in addition ready for distribution 1,600,000 sweaters, 134,000 mufflers, 284,000 wristlets, 228,000 helmets and 1,328,000 pairs of socks, which with new articles to be made, will meet the urgent needs of our men during the coming winter.

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### RUDOLPH

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Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mund and son, Robert, of Appleton, autoed there Thursday and called on old friends. They used to own the farm where Henry Coenens now lives, having sold to Aug. Jacoby about 17 years ago. They find many improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Bat Sharkey accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Jim Case to Mosinee Thursday and returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Marsau are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy born Aug. 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Joosten and son, Albert, daughters, Minnie and Delta left Thursday in their auto for a trip to Clintonville, Marion and Little Chute, returning home Tuesday.

Bernice Raefelle returned home Thursday from a few days visit with relatives in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Louise Burns of Stevens Point arrived here Thursday noon to visit her sister, Mrs. K. J. Marsau.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Schneider and son, Harry, of Grand Rapids, spent Saturday and Sunday at their N. G. State home. Mr. Schneider leaves Monday for Duluth to work in the ship yards.

John Wilkins spent the past week in Chicago going down by auto with his prospective brother-in-law.

Peter and Just Joosten left Saturday to enter the service of Uncle Sam.

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Miss Hope Athrope of Stevens Point visited the school here Wednesday to bid the school a final good-bye as she is going to attend the Stevens Point school this year.

A. J. Kujawa entertained his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kujawa and sister, Mrs. Nick Urbanski and family of Stevens Point this past Sunday.

REMINGTON

The remains of Wm. Stout of Babcock arrived here on Tuesday who died at the Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee. He died Saturday from a heart attack in the Catholic church at Babcock. Mr. Stout is survived by four sons and one daughter. They are James, Isaac, Edward and Alfred and Marie Stout who was his faithful attendant and consoler during all his illness. His wife and son, Edward, preceded him in death four years ago.

The public have the sympathy of all their friends. Mr. Stout was an old resident of Babcock and was well known and respected by all. He enlisted in the army in our war with south when but 16 years old and served his country during the four years of the war.

R. Kruger of Dexterville was buried on Monday, Sept. 3, at the Dexterville cemetery. The funeral was largely attended. Mr. Kruger was an old resident of Dexterville and was highly respected. He served his country during the Civil war. He leaves to mourn his death a widow and three married children, Mr. Edward, Mrs. Mary, Mrs. F. H. Hunter of Minocqua, and Fred Kruger of Nekoosa. The bereaved family have the sympathy of this community in their sorrow.

Carl Sanger is on the sick list. Carl Walker of Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of J. F. Lowe for the past ten days.

Ruben Emerson and Henry Wales of this place leave today for the training camp.

Mrs. Alice Beauty and son, James of Madison, visited at the home of her parents.

With Miss Helen Whipple of Nekoosa her friend, Helen Whipple last evening at the Lowe home.

School opened in District No. 2 with Miss Helen Whipple of Nekoosa as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sanger autoed to Nekoosa on Sunday.

Miss Elsie Sanger of Grand Rapids was the guest of her grandparents here last week.

Mrs. A. Haas is seriously ill at her home.

VANDRISEN

Miss Lillian Berard visited Sunday afternoon with Mrs. C. E. Duck, Chas. LaBrot and wife of Colburn visited Sunday at the Andrew Carlson home.

Mrs. M. S. Winegarden and Mrs. J. Jero were visiting at Grand Rapids Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Ethel Carlson and baby, and Mrs. Richard Carlson and baby, spent Monday with their cousin, Mrs. Wm. Clark at Leota.

Mrs. J. R. Potts and daughter, Gladys, spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. M. R. Lyons.

Quite a few from this way attended church at the Bell school house on Sunday and all report a fine sermon. Andrew Carlson is numbered with the sick this week.

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It will be noticed that the August report does not contain as many thirty and forty pound cows as did the June and July reports. Also in many cases the lack of sufficient pasture has caused a decrease. It is hoped that September will bring up a better record, as the late rains and cooler weather may do this by reviving the grass.

There are no doubt some members of our association that are disappointed with the test of some of their cows. Once in a while the test may be lower than the average.

It is well to provide plenty of good clean salt to each cow at milking time. Salt is well to remind some members of our association that it is

not possible for any member to drop out before the year is up. It is im-

possible for any tester to satisfy everyone, even though he does his best.

Dues will be collected whether members test or not before the year is completed. It is hoped that in justice to your fellow-members

you keep up the good work by sticking to it and know just what your herd is doing every month of the year. All progressive dairymen who

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